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## Floods Break Japanese Blockade at Tientsin; Morgenthau in Finland

**The World's Day—At a Glance**
**Aug. 21, 1939**

### Tientsin Blockade Washed Out by Flood

TIENTSIN, China (AP)—Property destruction mounted today as flood submerged most of Tientsin. Overflow of the Hai River and other streams put the city's electrical facilities out of commission and water stood three feet deep in the British Concession. Small boats were the only means of transportation through streets.

The Japanese blockade of the British and French concessions was washed out. Japanese sentries, who had been on guard at the boundaries since July 14, climbed boxes and barrels to stay above water. The Japanese Concession was suffering more heavily even than the British area. A huge fire could be seen burning in a distant area of the Japanese Concession.

### Japanese Bombs Destroy Two U. S. Chapels

CHUNGKING (AP)—The United States Embassy was informed today two chapels of the United States Reformed Church Mission at Yuanling, Hunan Province, were destroyed Aug. 18 in a Japanese air raid.

The City of Kiating was reported to have been partially destroyed Aug. 19 by Japanese incendiary bombs. United States and British missions on the outskirts of Kiating were said not to have been damaged. [Far East situation: Page 2.]

### Morgenthau Pays Official Visit to Finland

HELSINGFORS, Finland (AP)—Henry S. Morgenthau, United States Treasury Secretary, arrived yesterday from Stockholm for his only official visit in Europe. He will thank Risto Ryti, head of the Bank of Finland, for paying Finnish war debt installments to the United States.

### King George Ends Holiday With Morgan

GANNOCHY LODGE, Edzell, Scotland (AP)—King George, after a five days' holiday with J. Pierpont Morgan, American financier, has followed Queen Elizabeth back to Balmoral Castle.

### Three-Power Conference Resumed in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP)—Conversations among military representatives of Britain, France, and Soviet Russia—looking toward a mutual assistance pact among the three countries—were resumed today at Premier Vyacheslaff Molotoff's residence, following a three-day recess.

### Mexico Curtails Alien Property Protection

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—Foreigners, who acquire holdings in Mexico, must waive the right of diplomatic protection from their countries to such properties under a presidential decree, just published in the Official Gazette. The decree applied to all holdings in Mexican lands, mines, waters, associations, or organizations.

### Comparison of U. S. Utility Rates Slated

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Claude L. Draper, Acting Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, announced today the Commission would issue a guide book to the rates of all public utilities in communities of 1,000 or more.

The immediate prospect, aides said, was a cut in service charges all over the country. They based this forecast on an annual reduction of $47,500,000 to $50,000,000, which resulted during the last four years whenever the Commission started comparing competitive rates.

### Csaky in Hungary After Reich-Italy Visit

BUDAPEST (AP)—The official Hungarian News Agency announced today Foreign Minister Count Csaky had returned to Budapest from Italy.

Count Csaky, whose visits to Germany and Italy have caused widespread speculation, was expected to report shortly to Hungarian Premier Count Paul Teleky and the Cabinet.

### Nazi Youth Leaders Arrested in Hungary

BUDAPEST (AP)—The Hungarian Nazi organ, Magyarsag, charged 21 executives of the Nazi youth group had been arrested for organizing secret military exercises in the hills outside Budapest.

The newspaper, which insisted the gathering was for "political education" only, said police arrested 30 members of the organization Aug. 16, later releasing nine.

### Polish-Danzig Customs Parley Opens

DANZIG (AP)—A Polish Government delegation arrived here today to discuss technical questions arising from the problem of Polish customs control in the Free City.

Poland has refused to permit the export of Danzig margarine to Poland until the Danzig Senate takes measures to assure respect for the Polish customs control in Danzig.

## Hundreds Ask for Chance To Join Refugees in Alaska

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Department of the Interior has received requests for additional information since Aug. 14, when Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes made public the plan submitted by Harry Slattery, his undersecretary, to grubstake in Alaska with private capital equal numbers of native Americans and political refugees from Central Europe.

The Slattery report said Alaskan colonists could build a new empire of opportunity, with private corporations—similar to historic Hudson's Bay Colony—financing selected workers skilled in non-competitive industries of the Old World.

Business houses quickly wrote for details. Prospective settlers expressed personal ambitions, desire for a new chance at life, or, sometimes, purely idle curiosity.

A struggling New York bank clerk wrote of his hope to find "some opportunity in Alaska for a young man with a wife and child."

An unmarried New Jersey woman, despairing of economic security, said she "eventually hoped to settle there."

An Iowan asked if Alaska was "still open to Americans."

From Ohio came: "Rush details on opertunity in Alaska. I am a married man and mite want to go there."

Responses were largely the same, officials said, when Matanuska was opened to colonization in 1935. There still are thousands of applications on file, but the colony is not now believed capable of supporting more than 150 families.

The chief difficulty in Matanuska, Secretary Ickes once said, was in clearing the dense woodlands and constructing roads. The roads have cost about $1,000,000 of the $4,169,371 allotted so far for the Colony, and only about 15 acres of farm land per family have been cleared.

Officials estimated recently that the colony would not be self-supporting until each family had at least 30 acres under cultivation.

Unwise selection of settlers, they said, had impeded the Colony. Only 110 of the original 200 families remained in Alaska. They had been drawn from farm relief rolls in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and many, officials said, were unfitted for pioneer life.

**Rediscovering America**
By R. H. Markham
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## Costa Rica Bans Nazi Spy Picture

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP)—At the request of the German Legation, the Government has banned the showing of the motion picture "Confessions of a Nazi Spy."

## Leading Groups Agree Business Is Much Better

**Organized labor, Capital and Reserve Board see trend but admit much depends on peace.**

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—Capital, labor and the Federal Reserve Board unite to declare that business conditions are hopeful, and that the time has come for industrial revival on a large scale. But while the Reserve Board in a recent statement confines itself to statistical analysis of the conditions leading to the improvement, the organs of business and labor, in the shape of the United States Chamber of Commerce and the American Federation of Labor, respectively, take different interpretations of the use which should be made of the opening opportunities.

Much of the effect of the prosperity statements comes from their unanimity and the scattered sources from which the evidence is offered. Much of their optimism, however, is still dependent on peace in Europe.

**Record Idle Bank Cash**

The Federal Reserve Board last week reported a record-breaking volume of idle bank funds, sufficient to provide theoretical credit expansion of $32,700,000,000. Index of industrial production advanced four points in July, the Board reported, to 102 per cent of the 1923-1925 average. This compared with 98 per cent in June and 92 per cent in April and May. The advance reflected chiefly a large increase in iron and steel output which usually declines at this season. Recovery, says the report, is speeding at a steady but slower pace than a few years ago and officials are accordingly unworried about credit inflation.

A more recent report than the Board's is the over-the-week-end statement from the Chamber of Commerce. "Steady improvement in general business activity has marked the period since June," says its comment, "when it became apparent that Congress was determined to do something about taxes.

**Demand Some Return**

"Increases in production have always depended on the personal judgment of individual business men who increased their investment when they saw an opportunity for profit large enough to justify the risk. They base their judgment on prices, production costs and other factors determining profit.

"When rising prices bring greater profits, investments increase; when falling prices cut off profits, venture capital investment dries up. This intensifies industrial booms and depressions. Today, with no rapid increase in profits in sight, venture capital stays in hiding.

"If business does not expand substantially before next spring, we shall have a further demand for Government spending, with its danger of inflation and consequent losses to wage-earners. Action for business expansion on a sound basis is therefore urgent. Shall we advance on a co-operative basis, providing for the needs of all groups, or shall we accept government domination? This is today's challenge to America."

## Campbell Breaks Motorboat Record

*By the Associated Press*

Coniston, Eng.

Sir Malcolm Campbell slammed Bluebird II's blunt snout over the placid waters of Lake Coniston to a world motorboat speed record Aug. 19, an achievement which brought man to the threshold of a new era in water speed.

The huge silver sled averaged 141.74 miles an hour on two trips over the measured mile, shattering Sir Malcolm's own record by 10.81 miles an hour. The engine was a seven-year-old Rolls Royce product.

She covered the southward run over the mile in 25.2 seconds and hit a top speed of 142.85 miles an hour or 124.06 knots. Sir Malcolm swung her through a smooth semicircle and back she came, this time in 26.6 seconds and 140.62 m. p. h. or 122.12 knots.

## University Head Bares Book Offer Of German Consul

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—John Harvey Sherman, President of Tampa, Fla., University, told the Dies Committee today a high German consular official had offered to donate books to his University's library but that the offer was rejected.

The official whom Mr. Sherman named, in testifying at the Committee inquiry into un-American practices, was Baron Edgar Freiherr Spiegel von und zu Peckelsheim, Consul General at New Orleans, La.

"The Baron said," Mr. Sherman testified, "this was a practice they followed to encourage the study of German in American colleges."

**Other Donations**

Adding that the Baron had said such donations had been made to other educational institutions, the University President declared: "He didn't say where. I did not ask."

Mr. Sherman said an interview with the Baron at the University followed a telephone call from a "stranger" who identified himself as Ernest Berger.

"He said he had a friend who, he believed, could be induced to give us some books and asked if we would like such a donation," the witness said.

"We answered 'yes.'"

**Identity Revealed**

After making an appointment for March 16, 1938, six days after the time of the telephone call, Mr. Berger telephoned later, saying his friend was the German Consul at New Orleans and because of business could not arrive until the next day.

"That was the first I knew who the donor was and that started us to thinking," said the witness, a former World War flier

When the baron arrived and was introduced by Mr. Berger, Mr. Sherman continued:

"I asked 'Is this the gentleman giving us the books?'

"The Baron answered: 'Not I, but my Government.'"

He told the committee he had been advised the books offered by the Baron "were books in German and about Germany."

When Mr. Sherman concluded

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## Actual Owners Of Old Colony To Decide Fate

**Federal court notifies New Haven road to poll stockholders on abandoning of stations.**

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's dramatic appeal to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to keep the Old Colony lines in operation until a special commission can study all angles of the proposed abandonment of South Shore passenger service will be turned over to the stockholders of the railroad for final decision. Judge C. C. Hincks of the United States District Court in Connecticut decided today.

Since neither the railroad nor the Court has the power to rescind or modify the notice of termination of the Old Colony services beyond Sept. 24, the date set for abandonment, the Judge suggested that the railroad send out a notice to its stockholders for a hearing on the Governor's appeal Aug. 28.

The Judge declared that despite the railroad's desire to co-operate, to assure continued operation of the Old Colony lines, the appointment of a special commission did not alter the fact that the railroad stockholders are still shouldering a heavy deficit and hence should have the final say on the Governor's request.

**Governor Believed Hopeful**

Although the Governor was out of the State, his office was inclined to feel that the customers on the Old Colony line would obtain an extension of the time limit set for abandonment of their services.

The disposition of the New Haven line, itself, was that of complete co-operation with the Governor's request. Members of the Governor's new commission, at the same time, sounded the possibility of either saving the Old Colony services, or at least co-ordinating them with certain substitute services which would not necessitate complete discontinuance of the railroad.

Already, the Judge stated, considerable publicity has attended the proposals of the New York, New Haven railroad to give up its passenger services completely on the Old Colony lines on Sept. 24. While this would mean the loss of passenger train facilities to the users of more than 130 stations in all, the Judge pointed out that the railroad has already given the Court to understand that the services in question are being operated with substantial deficits.

**Those Most Interested**

"That being so," Judge Hincks ruled, "it appears to me that neither you (the railroad) nor the Court have inherent authority forthwith to rescind or modify the notice of termination, notwithstanding our personal desire to co-operate with Massachusetts authorities, without providing for an opportunity to be heard by the numerous private persons duly represented in these proceedings whose cash needs be diverted to the payment of these deficits."

Thus are the hopes of rail users given new stimulus following their sudden inflation last week by the Governor's announcement of the new nine-man commission to study

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## Belgium Calls Peace Parley; London Held Ready for Aid To Hungary and Yugoslavia

**Urgent messages dispatched as signs of a crisis in European situation are multiplied.**

BRUSSELS, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Government of Leopold, King of the Belgians, often hailed as a potential mediator of Europe's troubles, today suddenly invited the Foreign Ministers of six small powers to rush here by airplane to join Belgium in a peace plea to the larger nations of the old world.

The conference will meet not later than Wednesday. If all of those invited have arrived earlier there may be preliminary discussions tomorrow

The seven nations associated in the Oslo Trade Convention were asked to send their Foreign Ministers.

The nations involved are Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxemburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland.

It was understood here that all had accepted.

**Economic Questions Stressed**

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said that the precise agenda for the conference was not yet available but that it would devote much of its attention to economic questions as well as the international outlook.

Preliminary soundings for such a conference were made privately at the Interparliamentary Union Congress which closed Aug. 19 at Oslo.

The reaction was found to be favorable and with the Central European outlook rapidly becoming more grave the invitations were dispatched urgently.

The Swedish and Norwegian Foreign Ministers immediately engaged airplanes for the trip here.

**French Cabinet Called**

PARIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—Premier Edouard Daladier, after a long talk today with the British War Minister, Leslie Hore-Belisha, called an emergency meeting of the French Cabinet for 5 p. m. (11 a. m., E. S. T.) Tuesday.

The meeting undoubtedly will consider King Leopold's call for a conference Wednesday of the Foreign Ministers of the seven small nations, known as the "Oslo Group," to discuss a peace plea to the larger powers, but informed French sources emphasized that "France is in no mood to make Brussels another Munich."

Officials said that tomorrow's meeting would follow several hours after a British Cabinet meeting, and added that "there is no need to point out the complete solidarity and parallel action of the two governments."

Wide World

**King Leopold**
**Belgian Monarch invites seven Foreign Ministers to Brussels.**

**Resistance of Hungarians to demands of Germans rising — Warsaw and Budapest friendly.**

By A. Godfrey Lias
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Aug. 21 — There is good reason for believing that Hungary and Yugoslavia have now been tacitly included in the system of guarantees against aggression.

That is to say, if either of these countries feels compelled to refuse demands made it by the Axis States and is invaded as a consequence, Britain, France, Poland, and Turkey will regard such action as a casus foederis—an act within the stipulations of the mutual assistance treaties which would bring these pacts into operation.

In Yugoslavia's case, it is understood that the Regent, Prince Paul, was told of the peace front's attitude during his recent visit to London.

As far as Hungary is concerned, there is a growing feeling in Warsaw that if the Hungarians allowed Germany to control Hungary this would constitute a threat to Poland's independence, necessitating armed action by Poland. This would automatically bring the Anglo-Polish alliance into operation, since it is for Poland to decide when a threat has arisen.

**Stand Known at Budapest**

It is now accepted as almost unthinkable that if Hungary instead of allowing German penetration, were to resist it, the Poles would hold aloof, and it is understood that this fact is already known in Budapest.

Events of the past few days, during which Count Stefan Czaky, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, has been flying back and forth between Germany and Italy, have shown increasing signs of Hungarian resistance to German demands. A striking example is seen in the declaration of Count Czaky, that Hungary must remain "strong and independent" and that "old and intimate friendships" — presumably with Poland—cannot be severed.

A further example is contained in the speech of Tibor Eckhardt, leader of the Hungarian small farmers, speaking at the annual congress of his party, when he called for reorganization of his following because of danger to Hungary's independence from the German Lebrensraum (living space) theory.

[Details of the Czaky and Eckhardt speeches: Page 5.]

**Crucial Point Near**

Meanwhile signs multiply that a crucial point is approaching. Apart from Count Czaky's journeys, the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, has gone back to Rome by air from Albania and is reported to be preparing the Axis "last word" on Danzig and other current problems for presentation to France, Britain, and Poland. The Pope is also stated to have sent a special envoy to Warsaw to urge direct Polish-German talks.

In this connection Rome reports talk of a possible settlement along the lines of Reichsführer Hitler's speech of April 28.

Reichsführer Hitler's speech of April 28 was an answer to proposals by President Roosevelt. It renounced the 1934 Non-aggression Pact with Poland, demanded the return of Danzig to Germany, and also demanded a "sovereign German" route across the Polish Corridor, German guarantees to Poland were promised after the Reich's terms were met.

**Poland Standing Firm**

There is no ground, however, for supposing that Poland has in any way altered its stand as described by Herr Hitler on the same occasion, namely that it is only prepared to negotiate concerning the question of a substitute for the League High Commissioner and concerning facilities for transit and traffic through the Polish Corridor.

It is recalled here that the British guarantee to Poland was based on this attitude which was defined before the guarantee was given.

In London the return of the Foreign Minister, Viscount Halifax, and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain from their vacations before the date they were expected is generally attributed to the European situation. But they have also got to deal with increasingly serious situation in the Far East arising from suspension of the Tientsin negotiations.

Although the meeting of Ministers, to be held tomorrow, was arranged a fortnight ago it has now been decided to transform it into a full-dress Cabinet session. The French Cabinet is also meeting tomorrow.

**Three Favorable Signs**

Government circles stress that the meeting of the British Ministers will have no major questions of policy to decide, but some Opposition circles are nonetheless urging the immediate recall of Parliament to watch lest the situation should develop on the same lines as last year.

While a strong feeling of tension

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## Heightening of Reich Control In Slovakia Clearly Indicated

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

BERLIN, Aug. 21 — With German military and propaganda activities against Poland increasing it is clear that the Reich is making every effort to give the impression that "a major decision" on issues separating these neighbor countries is a matter of the near future.

Intensification of preparations along the frontier toward Poland as far south as Ruthenia and to the north in East Prussia and Danzig clearly points to some new move—either an ultimatum or other action. The lightning speed wherewith German press attacks against Poland have grown from a demand for a change in the status of the Free City to reports of alleged atrocities against Germans in the Polish Corridor and Polish Upper Silesia leave little doubt as to Germany's ultimate aim.

The nonchalance with which Germany brushes Poland's economic and strategic claims aside also goes far to support those observers who maintain that the goal is the reduction of Poland to the restricted size that it comprised after the Congress of Vienna in 1815. This would mean its removal as an important independent state and a buffer between the Reich and Soviet Russia.

**Military Preparations**

Germany's military preparations are indeed formidable. Latest of them was the recent military treaty signed with Slovakia whereby that territory comes under the Reich's "military protection." Though no details are available here of this new agreement it must indeed go very far since the agreement signed between both countries after the annexation of Bohemia and Moravia had

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

## This Changing World

**Pincers Around Poland—Nazi Occupation of Slovakian Border Carries the Swastika Farther Around Poland's Southern Border—Awaiting the Test**

*By H. B. Elliston*

Encirclement and lebensraum (living space) are two of the impostor terms with which Hitler has seduced Germany. They apply only to Germany, of course. They do not justify any other country in nursing a grievance—just the Herrenvolk, or superior people, in Germany itself. But, if the thought of another country's situation in respect of encirclement and lebensraum ever dawns upon a Nazi, he might consider the case of Poland. Here he will find material worthy of contemplation. Poland is in steady process of both encirclement and the denial of lebensraum. And the process is occurring at the hands of the country which is shouting from the housetops its own disabilities in both respects.

German occupation of Slovakia pushes the encircling line farther around Poland. If the Nazi troops stationed on the southern edge of the Slovakian border were to march due north, they would go through the middle of Poland. And they would finally wind up where East Prussia touches Lithuania. Lithuania is still Lithuania, but the Baltic port of Lithuania is in Hitler's hands, viz., Memel. So that the Poles (apart from the old Lithuanian-Polish grudge) may well be justified in thinking of the Lithuanian-Polish border as a continuation of the northern Nazi arc. Warsaw thus sees Nazi Germany north, south, and West. It is none too comfortable to be in process of encirclement by a country which is doing it on the pretext of escaping encirclement itself.

* * *

The word encirclement in Polish ears, indeed, must have the sound of a pair of pincers—economically as well as geographically. For the Nazi pincers are aimed at denying lebensraum to Poland. The pressure in this respect is being exerted at Danzig. When you look at Danzig on the map, its importance to Poland is not apparent. It is a spot on the map, not a link in the encircling chain. Nevertheless Poland is the country of the river Vistula, and Danzig is its mouth, enabling the almost landlocked Poles to breathe and trade in the outside world. Some months ago I statistized the importance of Danzig to Poland in the figures of Poland's commerce through Danzig.

Poland, you might say, could still use Danzig as a port, whether Danzig continued to be a Free City, as at present, or Nazi Germany, as is threatened. Of course. But Nazi possession of Danzig would endow Hitler with a stranglehold on Poland. And there is ample precedent that he would not hesitate to use it. Pick out among those precedents the closest analogy with Danzig and Poland, and you light upon Memel or Lithuania. Memel is to Lithuania what Danzig is to Poland. And the annexation of Memel was used as a battering ram against Lithuania, despite a Hitler pledge, after the taking of Memel, that there would be no further demands upon Lithuania.

* * *

The Nazis didn't even wait till the ink was dry upon their pledge. Within three months of the annexation of Memel the Lithuanians received a peremptory demand from Berlin for participation in 60 per cent of Lithuania's foreign trade. What could little Lithuania do?

There's no League of Nations any more to keep bullies in their place. Nor can small nations play off one big nation against another when there are so many bigger stakes in this lawless world. And Lithuania wouldn't have been able to talk back to Berlin even with Memel. The loss of Memel merely made very simple the quiet transformation of Lithuania into economic vassalage to Nazi Germany. It's a precedent that was duly noted in Warsaw, if one requires an exact precedent nowadays for an understanding of Nazi Germany's great design.

Yes, they are playing the nutcracker suite these days on the banks of the Vistula. But the evidence of Polish calmness amid the encircling gloom comes from the pen of every observer. Warsaw is said to be the only tranquil Capital in Europe. The Poles, who have been through every trial and tribulation in their centuries-old struggle for independence, are awaiting the great test with fortitude. A formula might save them from the slaughterhouse, but, if reports are as true as they read, it won't persuade the Poles to go to the operating table à la Czechoslovakia.

## New York City Saves Money By Shopping More Skillfully

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—The city of New York saved more than half a million dollars last year through skillful shopping and improved purchasing methods, Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia was informed in a report sent to him today by Commissioner of Purchase, Russell Forbes.

"The savings were effected in the purchase of supplies and equipment for various city agencies in 1938," Mr. Forbes said. "Improved purchasing methods made $160,000 worth of economies possible in the purchase of pipes, hydrants and valves for the Department of Water Supply, Gas and electricity.

"This figure does not include run-of-the-mill savings realized each day as a result of centralized buying handled by a staff of experts in their various commodity fields. Improved buying methods have now placed the city's purchasing department on a par with any in private industry," the report continued.

Purchases by the Department during 1938 totaled $26,640,542. Of this sum, $18,638,079 was awarded by contract and the balance through open market orders.

"The great measure of orderly planning we have achieved is a far cry from the chaotic, purposeless activity that existed on Jan. 1, 1934," the report declared. "No longer can the holder of a city contract be looked upon with skepticism on the assumption that the transaction was tainted with political favoritism. Not only does a vendor look forward to profitable volume and assured payments, but he also knows a city contract has an acknowledged advertising value."

## Gibson Sees Shift To Peace Front

*By the Associated Press*

London, Aug. 21

Hugh Gibson, former United States Ambassador to Belgium, said last night in a speech broadcast to the United States, that Europe's danger is that "rulers of the totalitarian states have not grasped the full significance" of changes since last September's crisis.

"There would be no more fatal mistake than for them to think of Poland in terms of Czechoslovakia, or Danzig in terms of the Sudeten last year," he said.

"Since that time the balance of power has been steadily shifting to the side of England and France. How far, we do not know. We can only judge by changes in policy. From that we can assume a decided increase of strength, or nothing else would justify the new stand which has been adopted."

Germany, however, still holds one great advantage, he said. "They still hold the initiative, the power to determine when war is to begin, and that is an immense advantage."

# What Are New Deal's Aims For Federal Medical Plan?

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21—Following introduction of a preliminary report on the Wagner health bill just before Congress recessed, Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, in a speech before the Young Democratic Clubs at Pittsburgh recently, expressed once more the New Deal's desire to take action in this field. It is assumed that the Wagner bill, when it finally takes specific form, will play a conspicuous part in the next session of Congress. More than in most Congresses, however, this one at the close of Mr. Roosevelt's second term is shrouded in uncertainty, and predictions as to the fate of any specific bill would be futile.

Mr.McNutt declared:

"The Social Security System is, of course, incomplete. It will be strengthened and enlarged often in the years to come. As it stands today, it contains obvious gaps which undoubtedly will be filled in the near future. I refer, for example, to provision for economic loss due to disability, and for public health and medical care."

**Roosevelt's Views?**

Mr. Roosevelt's own views appear reflected in the McNutt speech judging by a comparison with his letter of transmittal of Jan. 23, 1939, in which he forwarded the report on national health prepared by the International Committee to Co-ordinate Health and Welfare Activities. It was out of the recommendations of this group that the Wagner bill developed which is still being revised in the Senate Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Roosevelt said at one point:

"The objective of a national health program is to make available in all parts of our country and for all groups of our people the scientific knowledge and skill at our command to prevent and care for sickness and disability; to safeguard mothers, infants, and children; and to offset through social insurance the loss of earnings among workers who are temporarily or permanently disabled."

The general observations of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. McNutt require for their specific interpretation a study of the latest draft of the Wagner bill. This shows a system which would turn authority over to the states, and following the general pattern of the Social Security Law, by which the Federal Government makes grants-in-aid to approved plans, adopted by the respective commonwealths. Federal money would be given to states for setting up disability insurance on the general pattern of unemployment insurance; and also in building hospitals, giving child and maternity care, establishing health centers, etc., and for the carrying out of state plans for medical care, a feature which is new and contains the most controversial angle of the proposed legislation.

However, it is not the possibility of a national system administered from Washington that is disturbing the medical and dental professions at prospect of passage of the Wagner bill. Compulsory sickness insurance is not popular enough in Congress to have a chance of passage at this time, it is conceded among supporters of the "National Health Program" brought out by Government officials last summer and embodied in the Wagner bill.

What is troubling the medical and dental critics of the Wagner bill is the probability, as they see it, of the bill opening the door to compulsory sickness insurance through the states. The bill promises to give Federal funds to any state which sets up a state system of medical care. The bill leaves the nature of such systems undefined. There is no assurance that compulsory sickness insurance administered by the states would be ruled out, declare skeptics in the professions concerned.

Support to this analysis was given at recent hearings on the Wagner bill when, after question has arisen as to amendment of the bill to prevent compulsory sickness insurance being received as an eligible state plan of medical care, the Surgeon General of the United States and the Chairman of the Social Security Board the next day appeared before the committee to object. Dr. Thomas Parran, the Surgeon General, counseled the committee to put in nothing to prevent states from developing compulsory sickness insurance systems, while Arthur J. Altmeyer, the Social Security Board chief, declared compulsory sickness insurance the only way of reaching families of low income.

**State Responsibility**

The New Deal objective purports to be to turn the responsibility of deciding the system to be used over to the individual states. So far as can be learned, the New Dealers are correct in saying that no responsible Government official has as yet publicly advocated a national compulsory medical system administered from Washington. Such a program is advocated by the Congress of Industrial Organizations and some New Dealers privately subscribe to it, but the formal declarations are like those cited from Mr. McNutt and Mr. Roosevelt.

Also, a bill introduced by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge (R) of Massachusetts, on Aug. 5, at the same time that the report was made on the Wagner bill, proposes a system "to provide health insurance to certain workers in severe economic distress."

This would set up a national system of medical insurance, as an amendment to the Social Security Act, without going back to the separate states for approved plans. Unemployed workers who had "contributed to their protection through pay-roll taxes," Mr. Lodge explained, would be eligible to receive as much as $100 to pay doctor and hospital charges. Mr. Lodge denied that there would be regimentation under his plan, for the patient could choose his own doctor and his own hospital.

There, for the moment, the situation rests. There is a great deal of ambiguity and uncertainty over the proposals and various programs are being advanced. One of these, following in general the outline of the Roosevelt-McNutt-Wagner program, will probably be pushed by the New Deal at the next session. It will recommend a system of grants-in-aid, and will give considerable latitude to the states to work out their own methods.


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## Congress May Fix Thanksgiving Date

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt's announcement of a shift in the date of Thanksgiving Day this year may head the White House and Congress into another argument.

An effort by anti-Roosevelt forces, both Republican and Democratic, to strip the President of the traditional power of his office to set the Thanksgiving date is to be expected. It could be done by making the day a legal holiday falling on a date fixed by statute. Bills to that end are certain to go into Senate and House hoppers in January, paving the way for Congressional hearings to sound national opinion.

Mr. Roosevelt has intimated that he is considering stepping Thanksgiving Day forward another week next year—further increasing the probability of Congressional action. Putting the observance forward to mid-November would throw it close to another November holiday, overlooked or ignored by the President in giving his reasons for advancing the Thanksgiving date. That is Armistice Day—Nov. 11—commemorating the end of hostilities of the World War. It was fixed as a legal holiday by a statute enacted last year. Should Thanksgiving Day, 1940, go up to the second Thursday in November the two November holidays that year would fall in the same week. Armistice Day on Monday, Thanksgiving on Thursday. Moreover, it is possible that in some years they would fall on the same day.

## Virginia Safety Drive

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va. — In an effort to increase traffic safety, Col. Marion S. Battle, Director of the Virginia State Division of Motor Vehicles, has laid plans for a six-month safety education program, beginning Sept. 1.


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# Federation Head Finds Education Bulwark of U. S.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21 (AP)—The President of the American Federation of Teachers today urged the Federation to struggle against curtailment of educational facilities "for the continuation of democracy itself."

Dr. Jerome Davis of West Haven, Conn., former professor in the Yale Divinity School, said in an address prepared for delivery at the Federation's annual convention the "depression has resulted in launching attacks on American education which, if successful, would undermine the very foundations upon which free public schools have been built."

He quoted definitions of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln for democracy—"that all men are created equal" and a government of, by and for the people—and asserted:

"With fascism on the march in Europe, with the outbreak of a world conflict possible at any moment, we must stand guard against retrenchment in education, and for advance in the school system."

## *Horde of Insects Checked in Oregon*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BEND, Ore.—Mother Nature has demonstrated her ability to regulate even insects when they arrive at the pest stage. Beginning early this summer the plant-destroying tent caterpillar appeared on the ranges east of here and began a march across the country, denuding bushes and small trees.

Government and State etymologists were dispatched to the effected territory, fully equipped with sprays and spraying equipment. All efforts of these men were of little effect on the horde, which increased in numbers daily.

The crawling horde multiplied to such a point foresters resident in the area were of the opinion that the bitterbushes would be completely destroyed. The bitterbush is chief source of range food for large herds of sheep. When the caterpillars had multiplied to the point where it seemed impossible to prevent complete destruction of the rangeland, Nature took charge of the situation and the pests were dried up in the pupa stage.

Destruction of the worms in this manner began late in June. A recent tour of the area by forest rangers failed to locate traces of the "army worms." The reduction of the pest had progressed to the point where the bitterbush was sprouting anew and the rangers assured sheep men there would be sufficient rangeland available to complete the season.

## Northwest Forests Are Closed by Fires

SEATTLE, Aug. 21 (AP)—British Columbia and Washington forests were closed as Pacific Northwest fire fighters continued a desperate battle against multiple blazes that taxed available manpower. The British Columbia order closed the forests to everyone—loggers, miners, trappers and vacationists; but in Washington, the order affected only logging in the western part of the State.

These measures were taken as California controlled its dangerous blazes; and Oregon, the heaviest loser of the four commonwealths so far, found new hope in rising humidity. A plan to close Oregon forests was held in abeyance due to the improved weather. Idaho fires no longer threatened inhabited communities although at least one still burned out of control.

Washington's fire menace centered near the new Olympic National Park, where a revived blaze at Deep Creek resisted efforts of 500 men and ate into park timber after sweeping over old slashings.

## Pennsylvania Gives Speedsters a 'Break'

HARRISBURG, Pa. (AP) — There'll be no speed limit—for several years at least—on Pennsylvania's $61,000,000 "Dream Highway," stretching 164 miles across the western part of the State and now nearing completion.

Chief Engineer Samuel W. Marshall contends the road will be safe and "virtually foolproof" when thrown open to toll-paying motorists next year. He points out it will have:

(1) Wide-sweeping curves to provide long sight distances, (2) opposing lanes of traffic separated by a 10-foot parkway, (3) cloverleaf connections for entrance and exit without interfering with normal flow of traffic, (4) overpasses and underpasses to carry cross traffic.

## Bicycle Accidents Cut In Half in Cincinnati

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CINCINNATI, Ohio — Bicycle accidents were cut in half here during the first six months of 1939, reports J. C. Maish, Executive Secretary of the Traffic Safety Council, and to Bicycle Safety Clubs goes the credit.

Radio programs form an important part of the clubs' activities. More than 15,000 children are enrolled in the Clubs, with headquarters in the schools. During the wintertime the clubs take turns providing entertainment for broadcasts from Station WSAI, under direction of Patrolman Thomas Wheat, originator of the bicycle club idea here.

## *Plane Builder Flies—for a Change*

Wide World

**Mrs. Minta Martin Miss Anita Stanfill Glenn L. Martin**

**The Baltimore, Md., plane builder and pioneer pilot is shown with his mother at Glendale, Calif., after his third flight in an airplane in 15 years. Mr. Martin explained that he had been grounded because of insurance provisions since 1924, except for two flights. Miss Stanfill is an air-line stewardess.**

## *Martin, Ace Pilot in Wright Era, Plans to Learn Flying All Over Again*

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 21 (AP)—Glenn L. Martin, considered a daring aviator back in 1912, is going to learn to pilot one of these new-fangled flying machines.

Mr. Martin taught himself to fly, in the early days of aviation. People said, then, that he was almost as daft as "those Wright Brothers."

But Mr. Martin, now the head of one of the largest airplane manufacturing concerns in the country, hasn't taken a plane up in 15 years.

The aircraft, his company and others turn out today have a lot of gadgets about the operation of which the executive isn't quite certain.

"So I'm going to school to learn to fly again," he said. "And because I still have a lot of other demands upon my time, I expect it to take me quite a while—a year or so.

"Take up an airplane today?" he laughed. "I wouldn't think of it."

Mr. Martin had not even been up in an airplane, except for two short hops, since 1924, until he flew out here from Baltimore, Md.

Flying is his favorite sport, but insurance provisions and promises to business associates kept him grounded. Those deterrents have been removed, and he can go air-traveling all he wants to now.

He can even go glider-riding. He watched the launching of a glider at nearby Glendale Aug. 20, and there was a wistful gleam in his eyes.

"This would be fun," he said, impulsively, as he "tried out" the glider pilot's seat.

"You know—gliding is really the finest form of flying. I imagine it's the one that gives you most satisfaction."

## Army Trains Bolivian Youth

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LA PAZ, Bolivia—Militarizing youth, nationalizing the Central Bank, and appointing a high tribunal to investigate clandestine immigration are the most important of the latest measures of President Busch, Bolivian dictator, who assumed "totality of power" April last.

Militarization of youth of both sexes took neighboring countries by surprise. The decree establishes "obligatory pre-military instruction" for boys from 12 to 18 years and for girls from 15 to 20. The instruction will be given in all schools and colleges every Monday morning and for factory workers and office employees every Sunday morning. Each boy and girl must obtain a "carnet" of pre-military instruction whose inspection can be demanded by the military authorities at any time.

**Boy Scouts Out**

Boys and girls who distinguish themselves during drills by their discipline, comportment, and personal abilities will be encouraged with permission to enroll in the Juventud Civica Boliviana (Bolivial Civic Youth), an organization which will replace all international youth movements in Bolivia, including the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.

The Central Bank was nationalized because its bases were out of harmony "with the high and permanent interests of the Nation." Nor does it correspond to "the economic policy of the Government," according to the Busch decree. The State, therefore, has constituted itself the only shareholder and owner, taking over assets and liabilities. It formerly held 70 per cent of the stock, the remaining 30 being in private hands.

The liquidation will be as follows: Legal reserve funds and accumulated dividends as at June 30 last will be distributed among the private shareholders, according to their ratio, but these must pay a tax equivalent to 20 per cent of the reserves. The participation in the reserves corresponding to the State and the proceeds of the 20 per cent tax on private shareholders will go to the reserves of the Bank under its new regime The specie and foreign currency will belong to the State in full and count as backing for fiduciary issues.

**Bank Policy**

The Bank will be directed by a council of 12 directors. The President and an absolute majority of members will be appointed by the Government. There will be one representative each of large-scale mining, the manufacturing industry, agriculture, and private banks. The technical administration will remain unchanged.

Depositions are being taken before the high tribunal set up by President Busch to investigate clandestine immigration, especially of Jews. Bolivian consuls overseas and high officials in La Paz are alleged to have been bribed The special court is composed of Señores Casimiro Valdez Nattes, President of the Supreme Court; and Maj. Emilio Guzman, Chief of Police. The results of this investigation will be forwarded to the Supreme Court for action.

According to President Busch, 5,216 Jews have been allowed to enter the country. He indicated that the consuls were largely to blame and added that "these officials are to be tried." Since the irregularities were discovered, immigration has been greatly restricted, but with the reorganization of the Colonization Department settlers will once again be generously encouraged, especially in eastern territories.

## Duce's Baby Call Heeded by Italians

ROME (AP)—After more than 10 years of campaigning by Il Duce and inductments of Fascist propaganda and prizes for parents, Italy's birthrate once more is increasing.

Official statistics issued Aug. 20 show 85,907 Italian babies were born during July, and 79,590 in June.

After reaching a maximum of 39.3 births per 1,000 of population in 1876, Italy's birthrate steadily decreased to 22.4 per thousand in 1936, the lowest on record for the war years of 1917 and 1918.

In 1937, after vigorous Fascist measures were taken to avert what Fascists considered a catastrophe, the downward trend was arrested and then slightly reversed, increasing to 22.9 per thousand.

In 1938 the upward trend reached 23.6 per thousand and figures of the Central Institute of Statistics for the first five months of 1939 show the birth rate is now 24 per thousand.

Il Duce has set a population of 60,000,000 as Italy's goal by 1950 if the new Fascist Empire is to remain a great power. Italy's population now, as stimated by the Central Institute of Statistics in figures just made publis, is 44,329,000, an increase of only 38,000 during July.

## New Australian Air Badge

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MELBOURNE—An Australian wedge-tailed eagle and a sprig of wattle are used in a new design for the general badge of the Royal Australian Air Force. It was designed by the Chester Herald in England, and has to be personally approved by King George VI. The Chester Herald is Mr. J. D. Heaton-Armstrong, one of the six members of the Herald's College. "Wattle" is the popular name of the Australian native acacia, known in America and Europe as mimosa.

# N. Y. Fair Heads Are Cheered By Big Sunday 'Gate'

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Officials, exhibitors and concessionaires of the New York World's Fair were in a gala mood today as they studied big attendance figures yesterday with their indication that the long-awaited upswing had started.

Although not reaching the all-time Sunday high of May 28, when the dedication of the Jewish Palestinian Pavilion helped swell paid attendance to 260,129, paid admissions yesterday totaled 218,177, considerably passing the 200,000 Sunday paid attendance figure upon which the Fair's revised financial plan is based. The only day this month when more persons paid their way into the Fair was on Aug. 5, the first day of the 50-cent week-end admission fee, when the registers rang up 220,461 admissions.

Fair officials have long been hopefully predicting an attendance rise, especially when the long period of heat and humidity ends. Meanwhile, the management announced that for Monday through Friday of last week 545,338 persons, or an average of 109,067 a day, paid their way into the exposition.

Anonymous gifts totaling $25,000 will permit the Temple of Religion, already visited by more than 1,000,000 persons, to carry out its inter-faith religious program for the rest of the year, it was announced here by its director, John Gilland Brunini.

More than 15,000 Americans of Polish descent, including members of the Polish Falcons of America, heard M. Kilarski, President of the First Division of Falcons (Sokols), declare on Saturday that 5,000,000 Americans of Polish descent were ready to offer their all for the cause which Poland is being called upon to defend in Europe. A telegram to that effect was sent to Gen. Edward Smigly-Rydz, Commander of the Polish Army, in Warsaw.

On Wednesday, the Petroleum Exhibit at the Fair will be host to about 300 motor-vehicle administrators from the various States who will attend th eighteenth anniversary of the discovery of oil by Col. E. L. Drake, of Titusville, Pa.; the celebration will emphasize the vast importance which oil has assumed in the modern world in the period since its discovery.

## Gasoline Price Rise Seen in Shutdown

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 21 (AP)—Added firmness in refinery gasoline market appeared near today, following the six-State crude oil production shutdown.

Oil men kept their eyes on crude stocks fast diminishing in the face of the most drastic curtailment of yield in the industry's history.

Southwestern States put the stopper on virtually all production, accounting for nearly all of an estimated drop of 1,315,975 barrels daily in the Nation's flow last week.

Expressed opposition for statements of Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, concerning a possible Federal role in oil gathered steam. Oklahoma oil operators telegraphed a suggestion he "keep a hands off policy and leave the industry in the hands of the great body of independents and State Executives."

Those groups, Oklahomans declared, had at last week's Interstate Oil Compact Commission meeting "sacrificed present income and placed the producing property in jeopardy rather than see an industry already on its knees sink into chaos."

Mr. Ickes had held up the present confusion in the oil industry as showing a need for the Federal Government's sharing in control. He drew a sharp reply from Jerry Sadler, member of the Texas Railroad Commission, the State's oil regulatory body.

## *Human Echo Has Experts Stumped*

MEDINA, N. Y. (AP) — Francis Magner, a human echo who simultaneously duplicates another's speech, has natural science puzzled with his involuntary knack of taking words out of people's mouths.

"I'm stumped," admitted Dr. Carleton F. Scofield, professor of psychology at the University of Buffalo, after testing the 19-year-old youth with classic quotations, scientific tongue twisters and even foreign languages. "This boy reproduces the talk of others without a perceptible time interval between words of the speaker and his own," Dr. Scofield added.

Dr. Scofield began his experiment by putting the youth through a series of tests involving complicated neurological terms. The youth responded without hesitation.

"I'll now recite a few lines of poetry," the psychologist said. He began: "Hence loathed melancholy," and Magner, picking him up with the first syllable, recited with him: "Of Cerberus and blackest midnight born in Stygian cave forlorn. 'Mongst horrid shapes and sights and sounds unholy . . . A'hm. . ." Word for word, the speech emerged a duet on the lips of his subject, even to the "A'hm."

"I can do this without looking at a person," Magner said, "just as long as I can hear him."

"The boy has such a great capacity of highly-skilled attention to the variation of sounds as they appear in speech, that it is phenomenal," Dr. Scofield declared.

# Japan Rejects British Request For Power Talks on Tientsin

TOKYO, Aug. 21 (AP) — The Japanese Foreign Office in a statement today insisted that economic questions at Tientsin were purely British-Japanese matters and rejected as beyond comprehension a British suggestion for the participation of third powers in the discussion.

The statement, however, carefully avoided an actual declaration that the British-Japanese conference here to settle issues growing out of Japan's blockade of the Tientsin concessions would be broken off.

"It is beyond the Japanese Government's comprehension," the statement said, "how discussion in a nine-power conference could be useful in settling the Tientsin issues."

"If the British intend to invite the intervention of third powers in an attempt to seek a favorable conclusion of the negotiations, the Japanese cannot but point out that they never will admit such an attempt which would serve only to delay and complicate the questions."

The statement was in answer to a formal British rejection Aug. 18 of Japanese contentions that Chinese silver deposited in foreign concession banks should be turned over to Japan, and British support of Chinese national currency withdrawn.

Britain declared economic questions concerned other nations and that "all parties to the nine-power and other treaties must be given an opportunity to express their views."

The Japanese statement in reply declared that as a result of continued circulation of Chinese currency the operations of "lawless elements," both within and without the Concession, were made easier in disturbing economic conditions and in carrying on anti-Japanese activities.

Japan made it clear at the opening of the conference that the Japanese proposals had a bearing on the military, political, and economic requirements of Japanese military forces for their existence in China, the statement added, and the British entered into negotiations on that understanding.

## Japan 'Regrets' Slapping

PEIPING, Aug. 21 (AP) — The Japanese Consul General, Takeki Horiuchi, on Aug. 19 tendered a formal apology to Frank P. Lockhart, Counselor of the United States Embassy, for the slapping by a Japanese sentry of an American woman, Mrs. F. M. Richard.

Mrs. Richard was slapped as she was about to enter the British Concession at Tientsin.

Mr. Horiuchi assured Mr. Lockhart that Americans would receive courteous treatment in the future.

It was also learned that Japanese military authorities at Tientsin had informed David Berger, Acting United States Consul General there, that the sentry had been punished according to military law.

A Japanese Army spokesman at Peiping said Aug. 18 that the sentry had not been punished and was not likely to be.

## Guarding Hong Kong Line

HONG KONG, Aug. 21 (AP)—Japanese apparently were planning today to maintain at least semi-permanent, closely-spaced guard posts to seal the mainland border between this British Crown Colony and Kwangtung Province, China.

A British announcement disclosed British and Japanese officers conferred yesterday, the British officers pointing out the exact border. The line is marked clearly by Union Jacks.

British officers conducted Japanese officers along the boundary today "to avoid any mistakes by Japanese soldiers."

## *Bombing of the Ocean's Bed Is Expected to Tell Its Age*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 — "Laboratory Earthquakes," produced on the ocean bottom by explosions of TNT, introduce a new method of submarine exploration used to determine the thickness and types of sediments beneath the sea for the joint National Geographic-University of Virginia-United States Coast Guard Expedition to the South Pacific Ocean.

The expedition will spend a year among the islands. The artificial earthquake method, developed by Prof. Maurice Ewing of Lehigh University is part of the program for studying geology, gravity and magnetism over an area larger than the United States. Data obtained are expected to shed new light on the age and origin of the Pacific Ocean and the history and structure of the continents.

First of all the investigators hope to learn whether any appreciable amount of sediment lies on the bed rock floor of the Pacific. Sediment has been washed down onto the sea bottom from land, has accumulated from the shells and skeletons of sea creatures, and has been deposited from dust in the air. It will all help to show how long the process has been going on and give a clue to ocean age.

The artificial earthquakes are produced by small "time bombs" which are sunk to the bottom and exploded automatically by clock work. The explosions cause vibrations in the sea bottom like those produced by earthquakes. Automatic recording devices are sunk to the bottom at a considerable distance from the bombs.

When a bomb explodes, the sound vibrations travel down through the sediment to bed rock, through the rock in a horizontal direction, and up again through the sediment. The vibrations are picked up by microphones in the recording devices, and cause beams of light to vibrate. An automatic movie camera in the recorder photographs the vibrations of the light beam, and the elapsed time between the explosion and the arrival of the sound in the recorder is noted.

From this record Professor Ewing can calculate the thickness of the sediment through which the sound vibrations have traveled. He also can determine the type of sediment—how far it has progressed toward hardening into rock—because sound vibrations move more slowly through soft sediments and more rapidly through harder ones.

## More Long Aides Indicted

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21 (AP)—Abraham L. Shushan, Louisiana politician and former close associate of Huey P. Long, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here today with four other persons on charges of using the mails to defraud.

The indictment concerned an Orleans Levee Board bond refunding action in which Mr. Shushan allegedly received $132,740.

Named with the former president of the Levee Board, whose name was stripped from Shushan Airport here two weeks ago were Robert J. Newman and Marvin T. Harris, Jr., members of the prominent investment firm of Newman, Harris and Company," Herbert W. Waguespack, member of the Levee Board at the time of the transaction, and Henry J. Miller, an accountant, all of whom allegedly shared in a $496,000 fee paid in the refunding.

Two other indictments were handed down today, one naming State Senator Clarence A. Lorio, Baton Rouge politician and former aid to Huey P. Long, and the other Dr. James Monroe Smith, former head of Louisiana State University. Mr. Lorio was charged with using the mails to defraud, Mr. Smith with income tax evasion.

The demise Aug. 21 of Dr. J. A. Shaw, key government witness and keeper of Louisiana's oil industry secrets for a decade, gravely complicated the federal investigation of tangled state affairs, but government prosecutors promised no letup.

Further indictments were, in fact, expected to add more names of highly placed politicians to those already charged in the drastic drive which has rocked the foundations of the old Huey P. Long political machine.

Dr. Shaw, director of the Minerals Division of the Louisiana Conservation Department and titular "Czar" of the State's oil industry, was found fatally wounded at his home here last night. A revolver lay nearby. He passed on at Baptist Hospital 45 minutes later. Coroner C. Grenes Cole said it was suicide.

## High School Textbook On Southern Crops

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ATHEN, Ga. — Dean Paul W. Chapman, of the University of Georgia College of Agriculture, in co-authorship with Roy H. Thomas, Supervisor of Agricultural Education for North Carolina, has just completed a 550-page high school textbook on southern agriculture, entitled: "Southern Crops."

Dean Chapman recently drew attention to the work of youth training and rehabilitation of farming clubs, through his book: "The Green Hand," a story of the Future Farmers of America. This story has been made into a moving picture, using personnel of the Agricultural College and future farmers' clubs as the actors.

## *Americana*

BEDFORD, Pa. (AP)—Dr. R. Birch Hoyle of London, England, laughed when he saw some Pennsylvanians eating corn on the cob at a corn roast.

"The people of America surely play funny games," he said.


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# Behind the Headlines

***Crisis — an overworked word that has become debased through careless usage.***

***Need for simple faith that comforted early Christians is needed in modern times.***

Let's look into this word, "crisis."

It is being used more often, to describe an international situation, than ever before. We are promised a crisis every week. At one time it is over Danzig and Poland, at another over Tientsin and Japan.

The word is being used too much. It's a fine word, very expressive. But its edge is being dulled by careless usage. You can kill a perfectly good word by doing that. Bishop Trench once pointed out that constant usage often tends to debase the meaning of a word. It takes a conscious and intelligent effort to keep from making good words bad.

Certainly the situations that are so regularly described as crises appears to be critical in the extreme. It is easy to classify them as crises and let it go at that, but we needn't lose sight of the wealth of meaning that lies behind the word we bandy about so readily.

### What the Word Means

To most of us, the word crisis simply means a climax, a high spot, in some struggle or conflict. It is not a pleasant word; it is portentous. It implies a development that may be disastrous, fatal. It smacks of cataclysm. It reeks with fearful implications. It scares us.

So did false faces scare us, when we were children. But when we looked behind them, and discovered the features of familiar friends, the bugaboo departed. It's like that with words. If we refuse to let them scare us, if we approach them in a friendly spirit we find that they mean something different from what we had supposed, and often they have more of good, and less of evil, in them than we thought.

A little probing of the dictionary reveals that the word crisis is derived from a Greek verb meaning "to separate." The connection of this meaning with our ordinary use of the word crisis is not immediately apparent, until we realize that a crisis is supposed to mark the point of separation between one course of action and another. It is supposed to mark a break in the continuity of being, a right-about face perhaps in the march towards an objective.

### Mental Implications

But the Greeks didn't use their verb merely to mean "to separate." Being an intelligent people, they saw the mental implications of the word. To them it meant not only to separate, but "to judge, or discern." That is, it implied a separating of the false from the true, of fact from fiction. To them, it also meant "to decide" and we derive our word "certain" from the same root.

Thus, lingering behind a word which to us signified uncertainty and unrest—crises always have this connotation—we find a root meaning which conveys exactly the opposite sense, a sense of certainty, of security, of decision. Oh, yes, it pays to look behind the surface meaning of a word.

### Crisis Brings Decision

We approach a crisis with fear. That's what makes it appear critical. It's the approach that's fearful, not the crisis.

A crisis brings decision, and we need not fear decision. We should be concerned that it is a right decision, but we need not fear it. For freedom from fear is essential to a right decision.

Decision is preferable to indecision, and courage is stronger than fear.

These may sound like abstractions, but they are applicable daily to the changing scene of world politics. This is a time when all of us are sounding the depths of our innermost thoughts. We must be sure of our motives, and of our reasoning.

### Need for Simple Faith

Mere intellectual processes, although sometimes helpful, will not solve for us the great problems of human conduct that confront us.

We need more of the simple faith that shielded and comforted the early Christians in their struggles against principalities and powers. We need to harken to the words which, according to Jerome, the Apostle John used in addressing the members of the early church.

"Little children,' was his constant and only admonition, "love one another."

That was, and is, enough.

**Rex Miller**

# The Covered Wagon Still Moves West

Galloway

**A Covered Wagon of Today on a Desert Road in the West**

**Still a vast and lonely land of great distances in wilderness and prairie, the pioneer empire of the early settlers today needs courageous men and women. The covered wagons which rolled across the plains and crossed turbulent rivers, charted the way for those who would come after. Today sees old scenes re-enacted. Along with the railroad and the automobile, the covered wagon of 1939 has taken its place in the westward caravan and frequently is to be met at the very places where history was made by the '49ers.**

# West's Pioneers Only Began To Give Little Man Freedom

**Rediscovering America**
**Eighteenth of 27 Articles**

**By R. H. Markham**
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—I've completed the circle—at least a circle—through the wild, waste, lonely places of America. At the little town of Chamberlain, on the Missouri River, in middle South Dakota, we struck Indians. We might have struck them sooner, for they are found in more than half our States. But it was there we happened to cross their path. In fact, we much more than crossed their path, we ran into a whole nest of them. They fairly filled a bustling, buzzing town. They had pitched their tents on the street, they had parked their cars at the curb, they danced for us behind a board fence. After the show we camped in a grove on American Island, beside the river. It was a pioneers' camp. And from that day to this we've never lost sight of the pioneers.

We rode on west, 1,500 miles to Seattle, then south, 1,400 miles to Mexico, after that 900 miles northeast to Salt Lake City, and all the time we've felt the presence of the pioneers.

**Pioneer Still Here**

We have seen many statues of them which we looked upon with reverence. We have stopped our rushing car to read historic sign boards along the highways—made best of all in Montana. We have followed pioneer trails, crossed pioneer divides, sped on grand bridges over rivers the pioneers forded, taken our lunches at spots where the pioneers fought, and camped in cities the pioneers founded.

All of this West is pioneer land—a pioneer empire. Indeed, the whole of America is—as well as every other land. All nations started with pioneers, including Babylon, Egypt, Judaea, and Greece. But this realm of the "Wild West" is newer, nearer, vaster than the others. The pioneer is still here. You see his mustang on the prairie. His big hat fills many a grand stand. He goes swaggering down half the streets. Kerosene lamps still burn in thousands of homes. Many counties still have no Rural Free Delivery and there are whole hamlets so isolated that their inhabitants never ride "on the cars." This is still an almost unsettled realm. One county seat is 100 miles from the nearest station.

If you'd draw a line through Bismarck and Pierre in the Dakotas and continue it straight south through that tier of States to the Rio Grande in Texas, you'd have on the west the uninhabited part of America. This region, comprising 11 whole States and parts of six others, is almost as large as Europe without Russia and Scandinavia. It also comprises nearly half of the territory of the United States; yet if you separate from it a tiny fringe along the Pacific Coast, it contains no more people than New York City and Chicago.

In California, alone, live more than two-fifths of the people in this western empire, but 90 per cent of the Californians are clustered in towns, most of which are upon the shore or beside water courses. Of the State of Washington's 1,600,000 inhabitants, 40 per cent are in half a dozen cities. Of Oregon's million, a third are in Portland alone. Almost 30 per cent of Utah's half a million are in the capital. So, if you eliminate the inhabitants of some 20 cities, most of which are in California, you have about 10,000,000 people left—which is not very many more than there are in Holland, but inhabiting an area about as large as Russia in Europe. Try to imagine all western Europe, with as many people as there are in little Belgium—that is our Far West, outside its large cities. It is still a vast and lonely land.

**Deserts Approach Sahara**

But mere distances don't even begin to tell the story. This part of the earth is a wilderness or prairie, cut by the world's most abysmal ravines and blocked by one of its most colossal mountain ranges. Most of it is burnt with devastating heat in summer, much covered by banks of snow in winter. It has enormous deserts almost as consuming as the Sahara and has had vast forests almost as dense as a jungle. Across it rage two of the most treacherous rivers on the globe. Its plains seem as boundless as an ocean and when you finally come to its mountains, one range rises beyond another as the successive parapets of a fortification. Can you conceive any more heroic feat than for obscure men and women to cross and try to settle these unmarked wastes?

If you should look back some 90 years, to a time perhaps when your own grandfather was a youth, or even in his prime, you might see a little group of big-hatted men and sun-bonneted women, with brown-gray clothes, trudging over brown-gray trails, and pushing hand-carts towards a goal a thousand miles away. They were Mormons, striving to join the main group that had gone on before, with ox-carts.

The vanguard had traveled days and weeks and months, passing plains that seemed illimitable, descending into gullies that appeared unfathomable, scaling ridges whose peaks reached into eternal snows, and finally, as they summoned their last energies to push over the last crest, their leader beheld a great salt lake and cried, "This is the place." The main group then sent back word to the others that they had reached their Promised Land, that a colony had been founded in a desert so uninviting no one would care to drive them from it, that Utah was being created. Thereupon, the last poor strugglers, who were not able even to procure oxen, piled what provisions they could collect into hand-carts and started forth on an unprecedented trek towards their brothers. The men pushed the heavy, creaking carts. The women took their children by the hand, held their babies in their arms, and trudged along besides.

**No Sign Posts**

There were no sign posts to show the way, no inns to welcome them at night, no stores where they could replenish their dwindling supplies of stale food. Many a day the sun beat down with an intensity that seemed unendurable. The heat was intensified by dusty wastes that seemed as monstrous stoves. It was fanned into flames by tireless winds and thrown shrieking into little babies' faces. There was no relief nor shelter, not even a rock in a weary land. The sagebrush was as electric bristles; the little cacti were as needles, the great cacti as swords.

When children dropped by the way in weariness, weary fathers placed them in the heavy carts and pushed ahead. Shoes gave way, and there were no cobblers to make more.

Progress was so slow that sometimes even the scantiest springs of water lay whole days apart. Night storms sometimes broke out as a sudden bombardment, rain poured down in sheets, water rushed as a phalanx of charging soldiers through the rocky draws, where the little gray band was resting. They sprang from their ragged blankets, with wild haste jammed everything they could lay hands on into their dilapidated carts, picked up the children and struggled to higher land, to some exalted knoll or elevated rock, where, panting and exhausted they watched the dirty water swirl by. Then they gave prayers of thanks, distributed another portion of dry, monotonous rations, and trudged on. Hard, distant stars came out above them so many times they lost track of nights. The flaming sun showered its consuming arrows upon them so often they lost all count of days.

**Just a Sandy Waste**

And if, in moments of weakness, they dreamed of a cool, refreshing haven at the end, they had sternly to remind themselves that their destination was just a sandy waste, that they were passing through a wilderness to a desert and struggling toward lands so barren no one would covet them. As they wearily rose to greet the red sun each morning, they had to remember that it burned brightest of all at the end of their road, that Utah was a wilderness on fire, that through millenniums even unto today, it has burnt red as a furnace.

But their steps did not falter, their vision did not dim. They reached their desert goal. They were welcomed by their comrades who had preceded them, they bowed in prayer, exchanged their hand-carts for hoes and shovels and helped make Utah's desert blossom as a rose. So abiding has been their faith, so transforming their brotherly love during all the intervening decades, that very few members of the Mormon community, now nearly a million strong, have had to go on relief.

Such were our pioneers. Some were very religious, some were less religious, others weren't religious at all. Some went forth with grand visions, others scrambled for gold, still others yearned for domination. They were homesteaders, trappers, traders, missionaries. A few showed genius, winning the power of magnates or of kings, but most were little people, common men and women, even as you and I. All endured hardships, willingly accepted supreme sacrifices, lived heroic lives. All were hard, tough, ready to take risks; they were not as reeds that break, were not clothed in fine raiment. Most devoted themselves to making a grander, better America. Most consecrated themselves to the service of their children and children's children.

I am not saying that all the heroic men and women were pure or that they were just to their neighbors. I know that some owned black slaves, that some were greedier than feudal lords, that some were as domineering as modern despots. But they dedicated their lives to a cause beyond themselves.

It has seemed to me, as I rode day after day over these bare mountains and lonely plains that these pioneers were the end of a caravan 5,000 years old, reaching from Babylon to San Francisco, through Thebes, Jerusalem, Geneva, Plymouth Rock. Through all the ages and all the climes, little men and women have sought freedom and self-government. In a hundred different places they have tried to build a tower up to heaven where they might all be masters and all be free. But every attempt has ended in confusion. Egypt is a dead pyramid, Babylon a ruin, Athens a relic, and Rome has often been the seat of despots.

So the years marched sadly down the ages, bringing human history to the Missouri River and the 19th century to your father and to mine. The yearnings of all the sons of men were placed in their keeping and not in vain. The pioneers accepted humanity's charge, relinquished all and moved into the wilderness to establish homes for free men and for brothers.

Most of these men remained poor; few received personal rewards; all endured great hardships; most lived in isolation; sank into obscurity. But they fulfilled the mission of the ages; they resumed the task of all the generations; they tried to perfect a commonwealth where little men may be free.

Such is the vision of the men I see as I look from beautiful Salt Lake over Utah's scarlet sands to Galveston and Seattle, to San Diego and St. Paul. I see Americans serving the world. They did not succeed and they did not fail. They only made a glorious start and left their task to you and me!

# Armament Orders Boom Industries And Develop Jobs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—The aircraft industry is booming and employment in shipyards and arsenals is mounting as a result of the largest Army and Navy and foreign orders aggregating more than $300,000,000. Their total sales last year were only about $68,000,000.

Labor Department figures show employment rising sharply in the industry as a result of heavy orders for warplanes from the American Army and Navy and from France, in particular, among foreign buyers. Wage earners in plane manufacturing plants alone increased from 24,739 in January to 35,935 at the end of June.

Expanding Navy yards are preparing to add 13,000 civilian employees by Jan. 1 to the 62,000 already at work. With more than 100 warships and auxiliaries on the way or ordered, the number of workers already has risen from 46,000 at the start of 1938 toward an estimated peak or 100,000 at the end of 1041.

Commercial shipyards have expanded their forces to nearly 50,000 and within two years naval experts expect possibly 200,000 men to be employed in building or repairing warcraft at all establishments.

Some 14,000 are turning out guns and other material at the Army's manufacturing arsenals, a gain of 4,000 within a year.

Approximately $150,000,000 in contracts for new tanks, guns, and other weapons and materials to be let this fall by the Army Ordnance Department may provide jobs for several times this many workers. Private industry will do three-fourths of the work, officials said, and several hundred firms are expected to share in the contracts.

Licenses to export unitions were issued to a record total of $112,026,044 up to Aug. 1, and more than half the shipments remain to be made. France alone ordered warplanes and other arms in the first seven months of the year costing $71,667,460.

### Chicago Lawyers Plan Legal Service Bureau

CHICAGO (AP)—The Chicago Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild has announced plans for a Legal Service Bureau to provide inexpensive, standardized legal services to persons unable to pay fees ordinarily charged.

Among services suggested were consultation, drafting of legal documents, trying small cases and mediation. Suggested fees include $2 for the first half hour of consultation; $1.50 for wills, conveyances, leases, and notices which can be drafted on printed forms; $2 to $5 for legal papers not using printed forms; $5 minimum for conciliation, plus 10 per cent of the amount involved over $50.

# State Fairs Hold Own Despite Competition

**By Dorothea Kahn**
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21—World expositions call in appealing tones from either coast, but the regular state fairs throughout the country, primarily rural affairs, promise to more than hold their own this fall, to judge by one of the first on the schedule, and one of the largest, the Illinois State Fair.

This old-time agricultural institution "packed 'em in" in this, its 87th year, as the sun beats down on a luxuriant corn crop of Central Illinois. World's fairs may look with some disappointment at their attendance records, but the State Fair staff listened with happy expressions as their turnstiles clicked a pleasant tune as the show closed yesterday.

**Medley of All**

The 1939 state fair is a medley of city and country attractions, a mixture of state university and Coney Island, of machine age products and fruit of the soil. And the farmer of today, who milks his cows to radio music from a New York hotel tea dance likes the blend.

It's a surprising mixture, though, and first impressions are likely to be misleading. Visitors are greeted by barkers proclaiming through loudspeakers the largest horse in the world and the smallest cow, by vendors imploring them to purchase spun sugar candy that melts in your mouth, or the newer concoction, snowballs of shaved ice dripping with soda-fountain syrup. All about are rival restaurant tents which now give the equivalent of night club entertainment, crooner and all, with the 35-cent dinner. That's one side of the fair, a noisy side.

**Traditional Exhibits**

But back of this are blocks upon blocks of the traditional farm exhibits—cattle from near-by states, harness horses in their neatly decorated and screened stalls, massive pedigreed work horses, grains in decorative display, fruits, prize cookery, machinery.

Modern agricultural fairs have discovered the importance of boys and girls and are acting accordingly. The Illinois State Fair made a dignified place for the youth of the farm, a place where 1,600 youngsters could live in comfort, study, make exhibits, get acquainted, and teach others what they have learned.

Lodging in the dormitories was free. Youngsters paid $1 a day for meals, served in the building's cafeteria. Plenty of chaperones were provided; an office staff took care of their mail and gave them messages by public address system, and a recreation director helped them put on stunts and games. Director of the camp was E. I. Pilchard, State leader of boys' 4-H Club work under the United States extension service and the University of Illinois.

**Colonies to Suit**

There were other colonies on the fair grounds, too. Boy Scouts camped in tents near the brick dormitories. Farm mothers lived in the Women's Building, where there was a School for Homemakers, and younger farm women who attended a Domestic Science School also lived here during the Fair.

Then there was Tent City, for those who brought their own canvas, and Trailer City, for those who would rather live on wheels. Many farm families came to stay a while. It took time to see all the exhibits, and then, each day, there were special events. Horse shows and livestock judging; entertainment, harness racing, horse-pulling contests, and even automobile racing before the grandstand; cooking demonstrations in the Women's Building. And every day had its competitions.

One thing didn't change—styles in ribbons. Blue is still the favorite color, for it means first place. This year premiums amounting to $172,000 were distributed at the Illinois Fair, and that's not counting awards in the Dog Show.

### Bridges to Tour U. S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senator Styles Bridges, (R) of New Hampshire, whose friends are supporting him for the 1940 Republican Presidential nomination, will visit 15 states and make about 40 speeches this fall. His tour of almost 5,000 miles across the country and back includes California, the home State of former President Hoover where he is scheduled to talk at San Francisco, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, and Los Angeles.

### World Mennonites Meet in Conference

ALLENSVILLE Pa, (AP)—This tiny hamlet, not even a dot on most maps, became the center of the world Aug. 21 for hundreds of somberly-garbed, quiet "plain people"—delegates to the General Conference of the Mennonite Church.

Frugal, averse to a display of worldly things, they have come from the United States, Canada, South America, Africa and India for a week of sober discussions.

Members of the sect, whose forefathers migrated from Germany more than a century ago, placed peace and "industrial" near the top of discussion topics. Their sober mein, their dark-hued and plainly-cut garments distinguish them from the town's inhabitants. Their women-folk wear little hood-like caps, resembling an abbreviated sun bonnet. Silk stockings are taboo.


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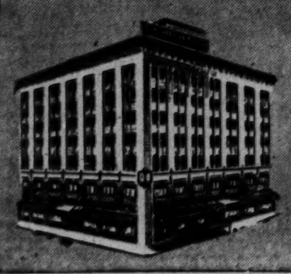
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# Heightening of Reich Control In Slovakia Clearly Indicated

(Continued from Page 1)

already authorized Germans to build military works over most important parts of Slovakia, and these to be manned by German troops and the German Army exercising military control. In addition to strengthening itself for possible action against Poland this Slovakia move opens the way for effective action against Hungary and for that matter against Rumania in certain eventualities. It seems to suggest that Hungary's hopes of recovering Slovakia by negotiations with Germany must now be abandoned. For self-determination theories can hardly be said to count in Slovakia now since "higher interests" dictate otherwise.

In Danzig itself preparations are far advanced as is shown by the recent parade of its "home defense" force—some 1,500 Blackshirts carrying machine guns and rifles—which impelled District Leader Albert Forster to declare that "Danzig now had a most modern Army with most modern equipment."

**This Is the Time?**

In German eyes the hour has come for the Western Powers and their "vassal," Poland, to decide whether they are going to be "reactionary" and blind to the new Teutonic order in Europe or to co-operate in its fulfillment. This theme with emphasis upon the time element appears in a special article in the monthly "Berlin-Rome-Tokyo." This three-star article which is generally thought to be written by a high Foreign Office official if not by the Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, himself, declares among other things that "Poland's attitude in its press, Government, and its administrative officials toward the Reich and Germans in Poland has reached the point which . . . borders on a direct attack upon Germany's rights and interests and honor."

**Period of Climax**

Today the press, which only echos official opinions, declares that political developments have so proceeded that tension in eastern Europe comes to a climax in the period of historical Aug. 27.

[Next Sunday is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Tannenberg, Germany's greatest victory in the World War.]

It is hoped that responsible people in Warsaw will see what this statement symbolizes. It confronts Poland with a decision of whether Warsaw is prepared, at the last moment, to reach a direct agreement with its great German neighbor or whether the "typical fate" of Germans in Poland must be changed by force.

Whether this present tension will break before the united stand of Poland and the Western Democracies is an issue which was much discussed over the week end here.

Certain German circles still maintain things will be "arranged" peaceably—a view built up either upon oft-repeated arguments that the Western Democracies prefer peace to war or failing that, that German triumph over Poland will have been so speedy that it will have been accomplished and Reichsführer Hitler's peace terms proclaimed before Britain and France awake. Then, of course, it is agreed here, why war?

The British Parliament not being in session is considered by the Germans as evidence that the country doesn't take the situation as seriously as some believe.

**What Germans Think**

It is difficult to gauge German public opinion upon the present issue. That Poland is one enemy against whom Germans would fight if they wanted to fight is generally clear but the German doesn't want to fight. He wants peace as much as any other people. Whether, however, the majority of them see clearly what is happening is another thing. They know the tenseness of the situation—they are made to feel it in numerous ways, particularly by the calling of relatives and friends to the forces. But that doesn't mean that they see what may happen. Germans, according to reliable observers here, can be roughly divided into 60 per cent who think nothing will happen, 20 per cent who would not be averse to war, particularly as they believe it would bring speedy victory to their arms, and the remaining 20 per cent who see no way out but war and despair because they realize the consequences.

## World Affairs Notebook

### Bulgaria's Claims

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

**Bulgaria's co-operation** with other Balkan states in a united front against aggression—a move much desired by the democracies—is held up largely by Bulgaria's claims for return of territories taken more than two decades ago by neighboring states.

**The Balkan Wars** of 1912-13 which ousted Turkey from most of its European territory, proved disappointing to Bulgaria, which, though gaining access to the Aegean Sea through Thrace, lost Southern Dobruja to Rumania. Macedonia, promised to Bulgaria by agreement with its allies, was in a large measure divided up between Serbia and Greece. In 1919 Bulgaria, as an ally of the defeated Central powers, lost the Thrace area to Greece. An outlet to the Aegean promised by Versailles Treaty, has never been provided.

**Revision of boundaries** to regain lost territory thereafter has marked Bulgaria's underlying policy—a fact which brought the formation of the Balkan Entente—Turkey, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Greece in 1934 to preserve the status quo in the Balkan Peninsula.

**Appeasement of Bulgaria** in the face of growing German influence was resorted to by the Balkan countries as a step to a concerted front against the Axis. A Bulgar-Yugoslav friendship treaty of 1933 was renewed regularly, culminating last July in a close neutral front agreement.

**Rearmament restrictions** imposed by the Versailles Treaty were removed in 1938 in a treaty between Bulgaria and the Balkan Entente. Bulgaria has been biding its time in pressing for boundary revision, but the reluctance of the Entente to satisfy its claims has been chiefly responsible for Bulgaria's steady refusal to participate in the alliance.

**Bulgarian policy**, as a result, has shown a disposition to keep on good terms with both Axis and democracies as is shown by Premier George Kiosseivanoff's visit in July to Germany, on which Bulgaria depends for 80 per cent of its trade.

**A Monday Feature**

# U. S. News in British Press, Mainly a Matter of Quality

*In view of the growing demand voiced in Britain for more serious coverage of American news in the British press as a step toward closer understanding between the two countries, THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR has investigated the whole subject of American news in the British press, metropolitan and provincial, and presents the results in two articles, of which this is the second.*

**By Mallory Browne**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON—In considering the amount of space devoted to news from the United States in the British press, especially in contrast to the very much greater quantity of news from Great Britain carried by the leading American papers, it is only fair to take into account the much smaller size of newspapers in England.

The P. E. P. (Political and Economic Planning) Survey points out, for example, that on an average day the number of columns of news space available in The Times of London was 100, while in the New York Times of the same day there were 205 columns of news. Similarly, the Daily Express totaled only 87 columns of news material as against 142 for the Los Angeles Times. The Daily Telegraph and Morning Post's 80 might be compared with 110 for the Chicago Daily Tribune on the same day.

Furthermore, if the number of news items and amount of space devoted to the United States in the British press is compared with the coverage by these same English papers of news from other countries—Germany or France for instance—it would be seen that news from America by no means suffers in such a comparison. During the week surveyed by P. E. P. The Times, The Daily Telegraph, and The Manchester Guardian carried approximately the same amount of news from America as from France and Germany, while the News Chronicle, Daily Mail, and the Daily Express carried a heavy preponderance of American over French and German news together.

**A Matter of Quality**

In short, it emerges clearly from the above figures that where British handling of American news is lacking is not primarily in the number of news items reported, or the amount of space devoted to events. The inadequacy is not primarily one of quantity: it is essentially one of quality.

The P. E. P. survey implicitly recognizes this. It reveals that far too large a proportion of the news from America printed in the British press is of the so-called "human interest" variety, which all too often—certainly in the popular press—is sheer sensationalism, selected for its appeal as such without any consideration as to the extent to which a preponderance of stories of this sort must necessarily throw out of all perspective the real situation in America.

Thus the survey declares that "American news appears to be given fairly adequate quantitative treatment in the national (as distinguished from provincial) daily press in Great Britain." But it concludes: "There seems, however, to be more basis for the allegation that American news in the British press consists too much of human interest news, of eccentricities, etc., and not enough of cultural, political, economic, and other serious news."

**What Survey Shows**

Thus during the week of the P. E. P. survey, The Times, The Manchester Guardian, and the News Chronicle all had 80 per cent or more serious news, and in the words of the survey "can hardly be accused of giving too much space to human interest news." The other papers, however, all had more than 60 per cent of human interest news.

As the P. E. P. report points out, there are peculiar difficulties in reporting what is termed serious news from America. "One large difficulty," its says, "is created by the complexity of the American Constitution, which often makes American political events incomprehensible to the British public without a long explanation for which there is no room. Moreover, very often there is a lack of finality about American political events; a decision by the House may be reversed by the Senate, or the President, or the Supreme Court, so that it is often difficult to assess the significance and news value of a political act."

It is quite clear, therefore, from the report, as well as from the supplementary survey made by the Monitor Bureau, that this absence of sufficient explanation or background and interpretative news is the weakest point in the handling of news from the United States by the Britisch press.

**Wishful Reporting**

There are, of course, certain other serious shortcomings. For instance, what might be termed "wishful reporting" is all too often apparent, both in the messages of English correspondents writing from America and especially in the presentation of American news and in the editorial comment. This tendency is most apparent in dealing with the question of America's neutrality policy, which incidentally is one of the subjects that attracts most attention. Another widespread fault is what is termed in the P. E. P. survey "the unfortunate New York bias" on much of the material that comes out of America.

The main problem, however, appears to be the necessity of obtaining from America—and also getting actually into print—a larger proportion of news on the more serious aspects of life in the United States, written in such a comprehensive "background" or interpretative form as to make it intelligible and therefore interesting to the average British newspaper reader.

P. E. P. proposes a possible answer in the shape of journalistic weekly radiocasts on American affairs, relayed to this country through the B. B. C.

It is more likely that the answer will be found in such initiative as that taken just recently by one of the Fleet Street editors who requested the American correspondent of his paper to make a point of sending in regularly just the sort of explanatory articles which contain the background information necessary to help British readers understand the news from the United States. As this practise is developed by more newspapers, and as these newspapers have more correspondents in America not confined to New York, it would seem that a major step will have been taken toward solving the problem of better American news in the British press.

# Soviet Trade Pact Strengthens Germany

**Access to materials in Russia provides power Reich needs—Unlimited demand for goods.**

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP)—Political and economic sources said today the new German-Soviet Russian trade agreement probably would give the National Socialists access to much-needed materials for strengthening Germany's hand in Europe's power politics.

The treaty, disclosed yesterday, led informed quarters to forecast a "sharp upturn" in commercial relations between Germany and Russia. Particularly because Germany's capacity to absorb Russian raw materials is "without limit."

**Forgot Differences**

In the face of what it charges is "encirclement" by Great Britain and France, Germany forgot ideological differences to conclude the barter trade pact with Communistic Russia.

In Moscow, announcement of the agreement at a time when military staff talks are under way with Britain and France surprised diplomatic circles, but informed observers were cautious in speculation on its consequences. It was pointed out the trade negotiations began long before the military staff talks were announced.

The treaty provides for an exchange of German machinery and other highly specialized German industrial products for what the National Socialists need badly, especially for preparedness—Soviet ore, raw chemicals, lumber, gasoline and oil.

To this end, the National Socialists gave Russia an $80,000,000 credit, while the Soviet Union promised to deliver within two years $72,000,000 worth of its products.

German authorities said trade between the two nations had shriveled from approximately $320,000,000 under a revolving credit arrangement initiated in 1926, to less than $40,000,000 last year.

**Friendly Attitude**

The ideological warfare produced this adverse effect in part on trade relations. More recently, however, the National Socialists showed they laid greater store on resumption of more vigorous trade with Russia. The usual attacks on Russia disappeared from speeches and the press, and a more friendly attitude toward the Soviet Union became apparent.

The controlled press, instead, turned its barrage primarily on Britain and, in recent weeks, on Poland.

This campaign, which continued with almost unprecedented violence today, almost smothered the brief notice in the German press of the conclusion of the trade agreement.

### Pravda Sees Other Gains

MOSCOW, Aug. 21 (AP)—A prediction the new trade agreement between Germany and Soviet Russia might lead to improvement of their political relations appeared today in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda as the entire Soviet press hailed the new pact.

Pravda's front page editorial appeared a few hours before the expected resumption of military staff talks looking toward a mutual assistance pact among Britain, France, and Soviet Russia. These conversations have been in recess three days.

The editorial said:

"The new trade credit agreement between the U. S. S. R. and Germany having been born in an atmosphere of tense political relations, is looked upon to dispel this atmosphere.

"It may become a serious step in the direction of further improvement of not only economic, but also political relations between the U. S. S. R. and Germany."

The Government organ Izvestia observed editorially, "It can be safely stated that the new agreement is the turning point in the business relations of the two countries.

"Indeed, as a result of the strained political relations between the U. S. S. R. and Germany, the latter in fact had lost the Soviet market.

"Several years ago Germany held first place in the Soviet foreign trade turnover. For example, in 1931 when German-Soviet trade was at its height the trade turnover between the two countries reached roughly 1,100,000,000 Reichsmarks.

"This favorable situation prevailed until 1935. Later, however, for the aforesaid reasons, the situation took an abrupt turn for the worse. . . . The fact that German trade dropped from first to fifth place in such a vast and stable market as the Soviet could not but evoke the serious concern of German trade and industrial circles. . . ."

### Reich Uninterested In U. S. Trade Terms

*By the Associated Press*

KOENIGSBERG, Germany, Aug. 21—Suggestions from the United States that America might grant a large credit to buy raw materials on condition Germans disarm are of no interest, Fritz Landfried, State Secretary, declared in an address at the East Prussian Fair yesterday.

"It is not the practice of the Germany of Adolf Hitler to mix up questions of national security with business deals," Herr Landfried said.

Trade with United States on a barter basis is possible, he added.

"We have made concrete suggestions to the United States in this respect, but they came to nothing because of the lack of good will and the political mentality of the American Government."

**Political differences forgotten in desire for barter — Moscow observers surprised.**

### French Credit for Poland

PARIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—A French-Polish agreement granting Poland credits to pay off Polish arms purchases in France was signed at the Foreign Office Aug. 18.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet signed for France and Polish Ambassador Jules Lukasiewicz for Poland.

WARSAW, Aug. 21 (AP)—France granted Poland commercial credits of 430,000,000 francs (about $11,180,000) for the purchase of French-manufactured war materials, the Polish Telegraph Agency announced Aug. 18.

"Friendly co-operation" made it possible to contract the loan "after extremely rapid negotiations," the Agency communiqué said.

### Goods From South Africa

BERLIN, Aug. 21 (AP)—Germany will receive large quantities of raw materials from South Africa as a result of a barter agreement concluded at Pretoria Aug. 19, business circles here said.

It was expected that wool valued at £3,700,000 would be taken by Germany, along with large amounts of whale oil, ores, and leather.

Payment will be in German manufactured products.

# Zionists Leave Congress After Election Charge

GENEVA, Aug. 21 (AP)—General Zionist moderates walked out of the World Zionist Congress today in protest over charges against them of election irregularities in Palestine.

Forty-two delegates withdrew from Congress debate and committee work "until further notice."

The break had little effect on the Congress as a whole, with 578 delegates still left, but it checked efforts to form a united Jewish Front against Britain's plan for an Arab-dominated state in Palestine.

Two other parties, the Mizrachi Labor and General Zionist's Labor, protested against the election charges, but decided to remain in the Congress.

**Delegation Reduced**

The Congress court, finding "gross abuse" in Palestine elections, reprimanded these three parties Aug. 20 and cut the Holy Land delegation from 133 to 127.

A motion was introduced by the Jewish State Party for election reorganization to control strictly the system by which purchase of a shekel (50 cents) gives the right to vote for a delegate to the Congress.

The Congress agreed to take up the reorganization plan before passing to political resolutions.

**Sessions Canceled**

The Mizrachi Labor, General Zionist Labor and General Zionist Parties forced cancellation of two Congress sessions. Their protests against charges of ballot-box stuffing which caused reduction of the Palestine delegation from 133 to 127 were being heard in private by Congress executives.

The American delegation's policy of peaceful resistance in Palestine was opposed by Berl Katznelson, Holy Land labor leader, who told the Congress he opposed violence, but that Zionists must "act according to circumstances."

The American delegation met separately and decided to make a statement to the Congress supporting "all conservative action short of force."

# London Ready to Extend Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

is reported from all Capitals, three favorable signs are noted:

1. The fact that Herr Hitler himself has not spoken the final word.

2. That the dislike of war is at least as strong in Germany as it is elsewhere, and that in Italy anti-war feeling is believed to be stronger still.

3. That Herr Hitler is finding more difficulty than many anticipated in keeping the German back door open for supplies from the Balkans.

On the other hand there is understood to be a hitch in the Anglo - French - Soviet military talks. How serious it is is not known, but it is emphasized in informed circles that the signature of the German-Soviet trade treaty at this juncture has no political significance since the Soviets have always maintained the view that politics and trade should not be tied too closely to one another.

The signature is scarcely noticed in the German press, but an editorial on the front page of Pravda in Moscow says: "Born in an atmosphere of strained political relations, the agreement is destined to relieve that atmosphere. It may prove to be an important step toward further improvement, not only in economic but in political relations as well, between the Soviet Union and Germany."

### British Policy Affirmed

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Great Britain re-affirmed its policy of resistance to "aggression" today. A British Government spokesman, referring to a statement of policy by Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax July 29, declared "the position remains as stated and is unchanged in any respect."

In that statement Lord Halifax said that the doctrine of force "bars the way to settlement" of Germany's claims and that "in the event of further aggression we are resolved to use at once the whole of our strength in fulfillment of our pledges."

The spokesman said Germany and Italy had had ample opportunity to be familiar with this policy.

### Oslo Delegates Vote for Jewish Haven in Africa

OSLO, Norway, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Interparliamentary Union conference turned Aug. 19 from the problem of war with which it dealt most of the week and voted for establishment of a Jewish haven in Africa "without infringing upon the national sovereignty or prejudice to the native population."

Each delegation named two representatives to take up the problem with their governments. Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky and Representative Hamilton Fish of New York were named for the United States.

The conference also adopted a resolution urging that "compulsory" vocational training "be provided for all young people of both sexes," and that the school-leaving age be raised to allow additional training as an aid "to the labor market" and "to assist in combating unemployment."

Count Carton de Wiart of Belgium was re-elected President.

Representative Harold Knutson of Minnesota was given an audience by King Haakon.

### Gain in Small Homes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Private small-homes construction moved upward in June, 1939, to register a gain of 6 per cent over activities for May, 1939, according to Bruce A. Wilson, director of marketing of the Structural Clay Products Institute, Washington, D. C.

### De Valera to Visit Both World Fairs On American Tour

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (AP)—The Irish Legation announced Aug. 19 that Premier Eamon de Valera would make a cross-country tour on his visit to the United States next month.

The chief of the Irish Government is to arrive at New York Sept. 28 on the U. S. Liner Washington, He will go first to Washington to be the guest of President Roosevelt and later will visit the New York and San Francisco Fairs and address the Irish-American Congress at Chicago Nov. 2.

Mr. de Valera's schedule includes visits to:

New York, Oct. 1-2; Hartford, Conn., Oct. 5; Providence, R. I., Oct. 6; Boston, Oct. 7-8; Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 9; Memphis, Oct. 29; New Orleans, Oct. 30.

### Ohio Cities Show Gain In Meeting Unemployment

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Employment in the larger Ohio cities was better in June than a year before, finds Ohio State University's Bureau of Business Research. Akron showed an improvement of 1 per cent; Canton, 24 per cent; Cincinnati, 6 per cent; Cleveland, 10 per cent; Columbus, 7 per cent; Dayton, 12 per cent; Toledo, 20 per cent; and Youngstown, 15 per cent.

Major manufacturing enterprises reporting increases in June were foods, lumber, metal, stone, clay, and glass products; and textiles.

### French to Arraign Wrong-Way Nazi; Release Expected

VERDUN, France, Aug. 21 (AP)—Otto Pecheigner, young German aviator who lost his bearings and landed his Nazi warplane in the French Maginot Line area near Verdun, was brought here Aug. 19 for preliminary trial.

He was expected to be released in a few days, however, for French officers said they were convinced that he had made a mistake in direction.

Herr Pecheigner landed two miles from Montfaucon, north of Verdun, just as a regiment marched out of the Maginot Line for its week-end relief Aug. 18.

### Dickinson Decries Babylonian Feasting

CHARLOTTE, Mich. (AP)—Gov. Luren D. Dickinson told his Center Eaton Methodist Church Sunday School class Aug. 21 that the recent Conference of Governors in New York State was in principle comparable with Belshazzar's feasting of Babylonian lords.

"The mere countenancing of drink at that affair of the Governors had just as evil an effect upon their people as Belshazzar's feasts had in Babylon," Governor Dickinson maintained.

"We've got to clean the liquor traffic out of the churches," he went on. "Too many in our churches have become enmeshed. They don't seem to realize that their little wine parties are the same as Belshazzar's feast for the Babylonian nobles—on a smaller scale but with the same influences."

### New Submarines Sent to Far East

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Navy plans to strengthen the Asiatic fleet soon by displacing six World War submarines in service in the Far East with six larger and more powerful craft.

Officials who disclosed this Aug. 19 asserted the move was routine and in no sense represented a general reinforcement of American strength in the Far East.

Older submarines at Panama similarly have been displaced as newer vessels became available.

### Witnesses Support Sabotage in Nevada

CARLIN, Nev. (AP) — Interstate Commerce Commission representatives Aug. 20 questioned witnesses who supported the theory that sabotage caused the wrecking of the Southern Pacific streamliner "City of San Francisco" near Harney, Nev., Aug. 12 with a loss of 24 lives.

Taking part in a closed hearing before a Southern Pacific Board of Inquiry, the representatives of the Government agency differed with railroad authorities on several points.

Herschel D. Smyth, member of a coroner's jury which attributed the tragedy to sabotage, presented evidence similar to that which resulted in the preceding verdict. Mr. Smyth was cross examined intensively but his story supported the railroad's principal contention that someone fixed the track to form a "perfect derailment switch."

### 'Bowl of Rice' Parties Planned to Aid Chinese

NEW YORK—A second national appeal for contributions for distressed Chinese non-combatants will be initiated the week of Oct. 30, it is announced by Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., chairman of the United Council for Civilian Relief in China.

"Bowl of rice" parties, which proved helpful in last year's drive for funds, will again be staged in some 2,000 communities. Money obtained will be used for food, clothing and medical supplies.

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# Truck Drivers View the Road From Vantage Point of Record

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO—Systematic coaching in safe driving by the owners of truck fleets, plus eight hours' daily practice by truck drivers, has sent the fatal accident record of trucks tumbling 29 per cent since 1927, according to the National Safety Council. Motor bus fatal accidents declined 41 per cent in the same period, while the number of private car fatal accidents rose 21 per cent.

Considering this record and the impolite epithets so often tossed at trucks on the highways, the Safety Council recently decided to call "batter up" for truck drivers. What did they think of Mr. and Mrs. Private Driver?

Here are some of the replies received on polling a cross-section of city and interurban truck drivers:

"Their worst habit is passing you on the left, and then cutting sharply in front of you to make a right-hand turn at an intersection—and the driver who cuts across from the right for a left-hand turn is just as bad."

"I don't think those guys (private drivers) really know how fast they are going."

"The private driver thinks he has the right of way everywhere and all the time. He even thinks you should pull away from a parking hole and give it to him, even though you're there first and have begun to pull into it."

"Ever see those boys come out of a parking spot at the curb? Zip, whammy, and they're off in a cloud of exhaust smoke!"

"Conversation causes accidents. A fellow and a girl will drive along chinning about things, or a couple of businessmen will be closing a deal, and they'll drift all over the street. When we give 'em the horn to wake 'em up and get their minds back on their driving, they glare at us as though they were going to pull a gun."

"Salesman drivers are O. K. They drive about as much as we do and know what they're doing."

There are jaydrivers as well as jaywalkers, commented one truck driver. In the same way that many office workers dash headlong into the street at five o'clock and never look for approaching traffic, many private drivers think only of getting home. "They speed through intersections, growling at everybody, cutting in and out."

Perhaps there is a lot in what the truck drivers say, says the National Safety Council. Some truck fleet records run to many hundreds of thousands of no-accident miles by an entire crew of drivers. Several such records are above the 2,000,000-mile mark. The very best no-accident record known by the Council is held by the Morgan Packing Company of Austin, Ind., whose fleet has traveled more than 4,000,000 consecutive miles without a single accident.

# Small Businessmen Question $50,000,000,000 Federal Debt

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

AKRON, Ohio—The National Small Business Men's Association here has taken an interest in what is called the Federal Government's violating the $45,000,000,000 national debt limitation. A letter sent to members of the Senate Judiciary Committee by Judge Raymond Tiffany, General Counsel of the Association, asks for investigation of the matter.

Government bookkeeping, contends Judge Tiffany, should conform to standards which the Government insists on for private bookkeeping. He points out that credit examination for individuals or businesses gives almost equal consideration to contingent liabilities as it does to direct liabilities, and that multiple entry bookkeeping is out of favor.

"The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury as of July 31, 1939," the letter says, "shows a direct Treasury debt of more than $40,661,000,000 with a guaranteed additional debt of more than $5,450,000,000. Appropriations of the 1939 Congress exceed $13,000,000,000, which, in the light of recent annual revenues, will add another $5,000,000,000 or $6,000,000,000 to the government debt, a total aggregate direct and guaranteed indebtedness exceeding $50,000,000,000."

The Judiciary Committee is asked to investigate all circumstances surrounding the apparent violation of the debt limitation, and "take whatever action may be warranted by your findings, to the end that the attention of the Congress and the people may be directed to the fact that Congress has declared a debt limitation on one hand and grossly exceeded it upon the other, thereby hoodwinking the taxpayers as to the actual debt situation as it exists today in the United States."

The Association is an outgrowth of the small business men's conference called in Washington by the Commerce Department in 1937, which, it has been widely believed, acted as something of a boomerang for its New Deal sponsors.

# Germans Fortify Slovak Border Opposite Poland

**Economic collapse of Slovakia forces full dependence upon aid of the Reich.**

**By M. R. Shapley**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia — Events in Slovakia that are filling the nations with uneasiness have changed the face of this little nation.

The bust of Andreas Hlinka, the idol of the Slovaks, is to be ceen everywhere. He was a protagonist of Slovak rights against what he considered the encroachments of Czech centralism. But today it is freely acknowledged by the Slovaks that Hlinka would never have sacrificed Slovak cultural, political and economic independence in the way that has been done.

Wherever one goes one meets with disillusionment. For by today it is patent that German and Hungarian aggression have left Slovakia economically bankrupt, to be run by inexperienced politicians at the behest of Berlin. Only the bolder minority pin their faith to a reunited Czechoslovakia. The majority see the future only in a Slovakia partitioned between Germany and Hungary or incorporated in one or other of these two countries.

**Only One Party Allowed**

Slovakia quickly changed from a democratic to a totalitarian state last fall. Its break away from Bohemia-Moravia had hardly been announced when its leaders began to emulate the Third Reich in its treatment of Jews and political liberals. Recently, it officially inaugurated the new regime through the adoption of a new Constitution. Henceforth, Slovakia is a "Christian National Republic," at the head of which is a president elected by Parliament for seven years.

Parliament is to consist of 80 members chosen for five years, drawn from the one political party which is allowed to exist. A state council has been set up, composed of 26 members, six of whim are nominees of the President, 10 of the Hlinka Guard (the Slovak SS or Black Shirts), and six representatives of other national interests.

Under the new Constitution, the Prime Minister, who is also Foreign Minister, is given far-reaching powers. He can veto any Bill passed by Parliament and can summon or dismiss that body at will. Full rights to the minorities—Germans are the outstanding minority—and religious liberty to all are also promised in the constitution.

**Last Word in Berlin**

While Slovakia theoretically enjoys political independence, in practice the last word is with Berlin. The politicians at present running the country can hardly be described as particularly talented or experienced. Under normal conditions, they could have done little; and in the present economic chaos they are only speeding for collapse.

Economically, Slovakia is today in a worse state than it has been at any time since 1919. When the Bratislava branch of the Czechoslovak National Bank became the Central Bank of Slovakia a few months ago, its funds amounted to about 90,000,000 kronen (less than $3,000,000). In July, after including receipts from an internal loan and taxation, they amounted to 440,000,000 kronen. This represents less than the sum required to cover State expenditure for two months.

Another clear indication of the economic position is shown by the fact that the Slovak krone, which was pegged to the Czech krone, has depreciated 40 per cent.

Slovakia is predominantly agricultural and depends upon its timber exports and foreign tourist traffic for its foreign exchange. The Third Reich will "buy" all the timber which Slovakia will sell, but there is a reluctance to trade on the basis of foreign reichsmarks. As for the tourist traffic, the Tatra (Carpathian) hotels are empty.

The Germans have closed many factories to prevent competition with those of the Reich. Prices are rising rapidly and unemployment has greatly increased, relieved only by sending 35,000 Slovak workers to work in the Reich.

**Liking for Czechs Shown**

It is difficult to see the economic future of an independent Slovakia. Germany, upon which it relied, can do little. Feeling against the Germans particularly in the army has been growing. In the district of the Vah (Waag), where German troops are building fortifications and garrison towns this is especially evident.

The "Sik" organization, which works for the restoration of Czechoslovakia, is growing in strength. Appreciation of what the Czechs did in Slovakia in 20 years—in administration, sanitation, cultural and social services, is slowly increasing. Those who shouted lodest for the removal of the Czech teacher and official would today be the first to welcome him back. For the teaching profession, the judiciary and the police force are still disorganized.

What of the future of Slovakia? Premier Josef Tiso and his cabinet are hardly the men to consolidate the new Slovakia. It has long been clear that Slovak "independence" would last only as long as the Germans desire it.

## Poles Rely on British Aid

*By the Associated Press*

Warsaw, Aug. 21

Polish circles expressed confidence yesterday that formal signing of the British-Polish pact of mutual assistance would take place within a few days.

The pact would make permanent the present interim agreement by which Prime Minister Chamberlain told the British Parliament on March 31 that Britain was pledged to fight for Poland, if Polish independence were menaced and Poland itself took military action.

Mr. Chamberlain in this speech said that he announced the pledge to make the British position clear while military details of the formal pact were being agreed upon.

Although the developing situation was not regarded with optimism, many foreign observers stated their opinion that war this year must not yet be regarded as inevitable.

Some circles expressed the belief that the stage was being set for a "final offer" by Germany and that this offer would be made against a background of acute political tension.

## Forster Sees 'Solution'

DANZIG, Aug. 21 (AP) — Albert Forster, Nazi District Leader, proclaimed Aug. 20 before a crowd of 5,000 that "the hour approaches" for solution of the Danzig problem. He predicted victory for Danzigers who wish the Free City rejoined to Germany.

"The hour approaches now," he told a Party rally in suburban Langfuhr. "When it comes we will win."

Approximately 3,0000 members of various uniformed formations—some carrying rifles—and some 2,000 civilians listened to the District Leader.

"We stand together in this serious hour and our soldiers also stand together," Herr Forster said.

"We know what stands before us."

Herr Forster told of the "solution of the Sudeten problem" and the absorption of Czechoslovakia "without the firing of one shot."

"Now," he said, "the problems are the Corridor and Danzig These problems the Führer will also solve."

He said the Poles had indulged in "unashamed insolence" in rejecting Herr Hitler's proposals for solving the Danzig problem.

"The most prominent men in Poland say now they will destroy Germany and will reorganize Middle Europe.

"We have watched this very patiently, we have accepted this. Only our good nature during the past few weeks enabled us to bear this insolence."

Herr Forster said "the situation is tense," but "the solution must come. The present conditions cannot and must not continue.

"Every citizen must know that in the life of nations there are problems which must be solved. Such a problem is the Danzig problem. The hour approaches, my comrades."

## Poland Guards Frontier

WARSAW, Aug. 21 (AP)—Poland was said today to have sent troop reinforcements toward frontiers facing Germany and Slovakia as a general precaution against similar increases reported to have been made by Germany.

The Polish position is that Poland must be prepared in a military sense for any eventualities, but that Germany must be given no opportunity to charge Poland with aggressive military aims.

From the start last March, foreign observers agreed there has been nothing demonstrative about the Polish mobilization. It has been in many ways a "secret" mobilization. The only public announcement has been that "certain defensive measures have been taken."

Significantly, the newspaper Kurjer Polski, organ of big business, said editorially "this week may be a very dangerous period during which the question of peace or war may be decided."

**Troops use Slovak schools as barracks — Depots for munitions placed between villages.**

ZILINA, Slovakia, Aug. 21 (AP)—A quarter of a million troops, with full war equipment, massed yesterday on little Slovakia's 250-mile frontier with Poland.

The greater part was concentrated behind the four main passes leading over the Tatra Mountains into Poland.

Concentration points were the towns of Cadca, Trstena, Orlov, and Mezilaborce, with central headquarters at Zilina.

Slovakia's most traveled roads to Poland were commanded by German arms.

Silenced by the Government, the controlled press left Slovakia's public in almost complete ignorance of the developments on the vital northern frontier.

Newspapers printed German reports of new fortifications on the Polish side of the boundary but reported nothing of the intense activity in the German military zone in Slovakia.

Youths unexpectedly summoned for military service, however, discovered that Slovakia's army was being mobilized gradually and without official acknowledgment.

The mobilization, according to an authoritative report, was approved by the National Council under German pressure and against the opinion of Gen. Ferdinand Csatlos, Minister of War.

The reservists called up for duty, it was said, were being sent north to areas not now held by German troops.

In the occupied areas, schools and town halls were taken over for barracks and base hospitals, clearly marked with large signs. Between villages, munitions depots were established, and there were large supplies of barbed wire and corrugated iron shelter roofs.

All bridges were guarded by sentries with fixed bayonets. Hundreds of laborers were repairing the roads, and bridges were reinforced by heavy timbers to permit the passage of heavy trucks and guns.

[There was no conclusive evidence to support week-end reports that Germany had taken "possession" of Slovakia.

However, a defense agreement which was ratified Aug. 18 was regarded as giving the Reich virtual control of the Slovak armed forces.]

## Slovakia Mobilizes

BRATISLAVA, Slovakia, Aug. 21 (AP)—Gradual mobilization of Slovakia's Army, pledged to "cooperation" with Nazi Germany's forces, is under way throughout the little nation.

Two divisions of Slovakia's army of 30,000 and 300,000 reservists were reported authoritatively to have been dispatched to the Tatra Mountains which constitute Slovakia's frontier with Poland.

These Slovak measures were described as "necessary for the defense of the country."

Premier Josef Tiso, propaganda Minister Sano Mach, and Dr. Moses Kirschbaum, general secretary of the Hlinka Party, alleged in speeches at Trnava that Poland had "stolen" the Javorina region from Slovakia last September.

"Slovakia has a legal right to this region now incorporated in Poland," Dr. Tiso declared. "Slovakia will persevere and accomplish its will in regaining this object of Polish robbery."

# Hungary Must Stand Aloof, Foreign Minister Declares

**Budapest, Aug. 21 (AP)—Count Stefan Csaky, Hungarian Foreign Minister, issued a statement early this evening in which he declared "an independent and strong Hungary is an indispensable factor in the political balance of Central Europe."**

**The statement, made through the official Hungarian News Agency a few hours after Count Csaky returned from Germany and Italy, declared "those who try to loosen old and intimate friendships are working against the maintenance of peace and against the life interest of Hungary."**

**Foreign Office officials said they did not know exactly what Count Csaky meant by "old and intimate friendships," but it was remarked that Hungary's oldest and most intimate relationship is with Poland.**

BUDAPEST, Aug. 21 (AP)—Amid cheers of members of his "Small Farmers' Party," Tibor Eckhardt, one of Hungary's outstanding political leaders, proclaimed the nation's firm desire to remain neutral if Germany and Poland should go to war over Danzig.

Mr. Eckhardt strongly criticized Premier Count Paul Teleky and the Hungarian Government for failing to announce publicly this "unmistakably determined point of view." He alluded to the "anxiety" in Hungary over the country's position on the Rome-Berlin-Axis and, in referring to Foreign Minister Count Stefan Csaky's talks in Germany and Rome, declared:

"I do not think it permissible for Hungary to take on a new obligation of any kind when there is a dispute between two of our friends."

After strongly attacking Nazi Germany's premise that Hungary, as part of southeastern Europe, formed Germany's "Lebensraum" or living space, Mr. Eckhardt declared, amid wild applause:

"We cannot subordinate our friendships with either Poland or Italy to that of Germany. . . .

"If, in spite of our prayers, a conflict should come between them, we must not become involved in it under any circumstances."

He was frequently interrupted by shouts of, "long live Poland."

"I think the Government, and the Premier in particular, could have prevented a lot of unnecessary anxiety by publicly expressing this unmistakably determined point of view," Mr. Eckhardt continued.

"It is more than ever necessary in the present situation for the Hungarian Nation to see clearly, because this is a question of life or death, and the Hungarian nation has a right to see clearly and to come to a decision on the basis of the true facts."

Mr. Eckhardt declared Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy, leading champion of Hungary's complete independence, had "completely expressed the Hungarian attitude" when he declared, in his speech opening Parliament in June that Hungary is "tied by the unwritten law of true friendship" to Poland.

"We can only ask the Foreign Minister to hold to that "speech," Mr. Eckhardt said, again referring to Count Csaky's talks in Germany and Italy.

Mr. Eckhardt's address was made a few hours after the influential Liberal Newsapaper, Esti Kurir, published a front-page editorial declaring:

"Every good Hungarian watches with sadness the conflict of the two friendly great powers. This situation imposes absolute neutrality on us. Poland and Hungary are closely united and there are unbreakable ties between us."

# Deaf Weigh Own Insurance

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TORONTO—Low-premium casualty insurance for deaf automobile drivers appeared in prospect here recently with announcement that the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf is to consider the possibility of turning over part of its $2,000,000 insurance investment for this purpose. A proposal for a life insurance plan for deaf women was rejected by the society.

Discussion of the proposals took place at the recent thirteenth quadrennial convention of the society in Toronto, at which some 3,000 delegates gathered from all parts of the United States, Canada, and Cuba to discuss ways and means of handling the large assets of the society. The society, founded to give mutual protection to the deaf, numbers about 8,500 members.

Leo L. Lewis of Dallas, Texas, editor and publisher of the Modern Silents, told the society delegates that low-premium casualty insurance for deaf automobile drivers was necessary because of prohibitive premium levels demanded by many recognized insurance companies from applicants with defective hearing. These higher premiums prevail in spite of statistics provided by Mr. Lewis showing that deaf drivers generally have a better accident record than the normal automobile driver.

David Peikoff, publicity director for the convention committee, pointed out that of 100,000 accidents in New York last year, only 1 per cent were attributed to those with physical defects, and none of these had any connection with deafness.

Accident records of the Ontario Department of Highways indicate that deaf people were more alert than those who possess all their faculties, according to an official of the Department.

## President's Seal Fenced

WASHINGTON (AP)—Tourists no longer can go home and tell the folks that they walked on the President's seal in the main hall at the White House. A little "fence" of brass posts with red cord strung through them has been installed to protect the seal—a circular plaque, of yellow bronze inlaid in the floor.

# *Trafalgar Square Mystery Has Kibitzers on Rooftops*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON — Disturbed political conditions in Europe tend to invest even a fresh hole in the road here with suggestions of deep significance. The deeper the hole, the deeper the significance. And what goes for holes goes also for sandbags and scaffolding. Not to mention huts and hoardings. All of which played a part in producing what may be termed the great Trafalgar Square Mystery—Or Framework Round the Fountains.

One day when the London public's conversation centered almost exclusively on air raid precautions and matters appertaining thereto, a small army of workmen marched purposefully into Trafalgar Square. First it took cover behind a wooden palisade speedily erected in the face of a battalion of kibitzers. Then operations were shrouded in secrecy, apart from what could be seen by observers posted at windows or on the heights of the National Gallery steps, and by mobile detachments mounted on top decks of omnibuses.

**Army Moves Upward**

The more these observers saw, the less they knew. After starting as if about to establish summer quarters in the fountains—a feat that customarily seems highly attractive to small boys, sparrows, and pigeons during the hot weather—the army of occupation was seen to proceed skyward, as if obeying the exhortation placarded, for Royal Air Force recruiting purposes, on the base of the column which supports the statue of that skyward Admiral of former times, Lord Nelson.

Having erected a forest of steel uprights, units of the force established in the Square were seen to be climbing them. It was difficult to forecast where this maneuver was likely to lead, except, of course, to somewhere in the region of Lord Nelson. But you might almost describe this action as a feint. Because the next thing noticed was that the fountains underneath had disappeared.

**Curiosity at Peak**

By now, curiosity had mounted as high as the workmen. A wide assortment of forecasts were made as to what it was all about. Some suggested air-raid shelters for statues. Others a recruiting station or a pigeon post office. Or a vault for national treasures. Or things of more flippant character. Such as a deep umbrella-stand for Whitehall workers in war time.

But all these shots were wide of the mark.

The simple fact is, that, unperturbed by wars and rumors of wars, the Office of Works was proceeding calmly, methodically with plans to beautify the world-famed London Square. It is taking away the two fountains so familiar to Londoners and London visitors, and substituting new and more impressive ones, as memorials in honor of those great Admirals, Beatty and Jellicoe.

# Private Aid Urged for Slums

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA—Co-operation of private enterprise is necessary if slum clearance and low-rent housing programs are to be successful, according to Roland R. Randall, Vice-Chairman of the Philadelphia Housing Authority.

"As more and more slums are abolished, and more projects are built—and the need for more low-rent dwellings becomes apparent, it is evident that the Authority's own program must receive support from concerns with many millions of dollars now lying idle, and seeking profitable fields of investment," Mr. Randall said.

"What we are trying to do here is to revitalize areas in Philadelphia that are a heavy liability and threaten to drag down the city into an economic bog. This is no mean objective, and it is entitled to the support of all our citizens and of both our great political parties."

Mr. Randall spoke at the groundbreaking exercises of the Authority's newest project in Philadelphia. Occupying 43 acres, the project will contain 1,000 dwellings at a cost of about $5,500,000. Its 4,007 rooms will be ready for occupancy late in 1940.

# Brooklyn's Acting Housing Head Goes

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Failure to explain satisfactorily a series of bank deposits in excess of $50,000 has resulted in the filing of removal charges against John J. Moran, acting superintendent of the Department of Housing and Buildings in Brooklyn. The charges were filed by Commissioner William Wilson and followed an investigation and report on Mr. Moran by William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation.

The Herlands report charges that Mr. Moran failed to explain the source of $78,180 in bank deposits; that he was incompetent and untruthful and that he delayed and hampered the investigation by evasive conduct and answers with respect to his financial affairs subsequent to his entering the city service in 1921.

Mr. Moran has until August 30 to file a written answer to the charges and is entitled to a hearing, with benefit of counsel.

## Crossword Quiz Answers

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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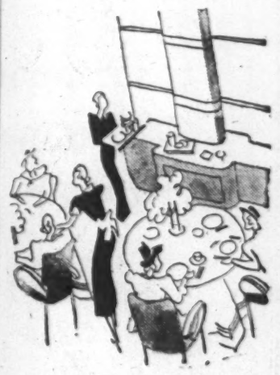
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# Hunt-Mako Team Strengthens After Pate Press Conference—Pittsburgh Tomorrow

## No Combinations to Date Offer Hope for Defense

By Wendell Davis

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

With the sun occasionally breaking through the morning, the one-day postponement of the national doubles' finals seemed sufficient as the still slightly dampened courts were being prepared for the first all-foreign men's final in the 58 years' history of the tournament held here at the Longwood Cricket Club.

This all-Australian final was, to the boys from "down under," the first of three daily workouts this week in preparation for their Inter-zone final match with Yugoslavia, whose netmen arrived here Friday and have been working out daily. Harry Hopman, captain of the Australian Davis Cup forces, has repeatedly said that John Bromwich and Adrian Quist would be the two-man team that faces the Yugoslavs in both singles and doubles, even though Quist and Crawford should win their opening day singles matches, Thursday.

This answers any queries should the second Aussie doubles team of Hopman and Jack Crawford make a good showing against Bromwich and Quist in this doubles final.

**Cup Team Departs**

With the American Davis Cup squad all departed for the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, where they began practice today for the cup challenge round, Davis Cup chatter, which has been at a high pitch all week, has somewhat lessened.

As a result of Bromwich and Quist victories of the past week, today's talk turns to a new doubles combination, that of Joe Hunt and Gene Mako, as a possible team that might check the rampant play of this smooth machine from Australia. Walter L. Pate, U. S. Davis Cup captain, verified some tennis followers' theories that Hunt would be named on the squad, when Saturday, in a press conference, he named the squad that would work out at Merion, and the others who would play at Newport's tournament this week.

**Cup Team Named**

Pate said that the Davis Cup "four" would be named Saturday, following the Australian-Yugoslavia Interzone final here. The rules state that this would be the dead-line for his naming the United States team. Pate was pleased that he would have one full week in which to watch his players practice, and to try various doubles combinations. He had previously thought that his dead-line would be Tuesday, 10 days before the challenge round.

With Pate in favor of two singles players and a doubles team, entirely apart from the singles players, the makeup of the United States team, at this point, would put Riggs and Parker as the singles players, and Mako and Hunt as the doubles team. This would give both Parker and Riggs a day's rest between their singles matches, while Quist and Bromwich, playing both singles and doubles, would be playing every day.

**"Quist-Bromwich Greatest"**

Although Pate sees some "hope" that the United States will find a doubles combination that would work into a tandem to give stiff opposition to Bromwich and Quist, the match Saturday with Riggs and Cooke convinced the few doubters that this Aussie team is the greatest doubles duo that ever stepped onto a court.

There were those who were comparing the team to the peak days of Wilmer Allison and John Van Ryn, yet there were others who said they far outclassed even that famous pair.

Their power combined with their finesse, their anticipation, their complete mastery of every shot places them towering at the top of the doubles ladder certainly today.

## *Tiller Talk*

### Weather Spoils Inter-Club

A heavy easterly slop mixed with rain dampened most of Boston Bay's sailors yesterday so that but few—76 in number—turned out for the third and last Squantum Yacht Club inter-club.

Walter Hallett helmed his Tonto back into the Indian inter-club championship standing by its win, yet Harry Colburn's Mohawk with Bob Dalrymple at the tiller, kept his lead in the standing by placing third. Herbie Allbright's Osseo with a tenth, and Jimmy Bonney's Wiwona with an eighth dropped in the leadership standing, while Ed Bicknell's Otoe and Chick Graf's Lark, fourth and fifth yesterday, were back in the running.

With only two more inter-clubs to go, this bunched standing for the coveted of all championships has all the Indian leaders battling for those precious points and positions. South Boston's inter-club Sunday, and the inter-club at Winthrop over Labor Day will, of course, settle the issue.

Alan Donkin's Nala II led John Burrough's Lucky Me to the finish line in the Stars, while Al Woodman skippered Hosea White's Peanut to a win in the Adams Class. MacDonald brothers' Parna from Merrymount returned again victor over the Winabouts.

Bob Perry's new Moody-built Winthrop Hustler, Bob-Pat, walked out to its first win. Paul Blampied's Zip scored in the Snipes.

* * *

This year's Eastern Yacht Club Challenge Cup series for the Eight Meters, and the Ladies Plate series for the 30-Square Meter Class will begin a week from today when on Monday and Tuesday, races are scheduled for the morning and afternoon, while Wednesday's encounter will be only in the afternoon.

The warning morning gun will be fired at 10 o'clock, while the afternoon start comes at 2:15. The Thirties will follow the Eights by five minutes.

* * *

The annual week-end cruise for the Eastern Yacht Club will be held over Sept. 2 when the yachts leave Marblehead for Scituate in a racing run. They spend the night at Scituate, and then race back to Marblehead the next day.

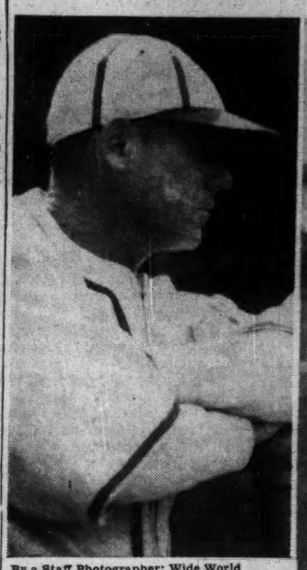
W. A. D.

### Andrews With Cardinals

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—To bolster their hurling staff in their attempted pennant drive, the St. Louis Cardinals have announced that Nate Andrews, purchased from the Columbus, Ohio, Club of the American Association, has joined the Redbirds.

The 26-year-old right-hander has won 17 and lost nine games this year with Columbus, a Cardinal farm.

## *News Shots From the Sport Reel*



By a Staff Photographer; Wide World

**Left: Ray Blades, St. Louis Cardinal manager, who, after a late start, is pressing the Cincinnati Reds in the National League race. The Cards will be here next week end. Center: Mrs. H. Warren Beard, Massachusetts and Eastern champion, who will represent the local district in the national women's golf championship at the Wee Burn Club, Connecticut, this week. Right: Joe Hunt, now a Naval Academy student, who is being considered in a favorable light by the United States Davis Cup Committee.**

## Local Box Scores

### Red Sox

Aug. 20

FIRST GAME

| WASH | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Case rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| West cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wright lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Travis ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| Bloodworth 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Prichard 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Ferrell c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| Leonard p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 27 | 12 | 1 |
| BOSTON | | | | | | | |
| Doerr 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Cramer cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Foxx 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Cronin ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Vosmik lf | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| *Nonnenkamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabor 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Berg c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| †Finney | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heving p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 32 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 24 | 15 | 2 |

*Ran for Vosmik in ninth. †Batted for Wilson in eighth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 2 |

Runs batted in, Travis. Two-base hits, Case 2, Ferrell, Vosmik, Wright. Sacrifice, Wilson, Ferrell. Double plays, Bloodworth, Travis and Prichard; Williams and Foxx; Prichard, Travis and Prichard. Left on base, Boston 7, Washington 7. Base on balls, by Leonard, by Wilson, by Heving. Struck out, by Wilson 2, by Leonard 4, by Heving 2. Hits, off Wilson, 6 in 7 innings; off Heving, 1 in 1 inning. Wild pitch, Leonard. Losing pitcher, Wilson. Time, 1h. 44m. Umpires, Grieve, Quinn and McGowan.

SECOND GAME

| BOSTON | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doerr, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Cramer cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Foxx 1b | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams rf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Cronin ss | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Vosmik lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Tabor 3b | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Peacock c | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wagner p | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Dickman p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Heving p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 36 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 12 | 0 |
| WASHINGTON | | | | | | | |
| Case, rf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lewis 3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Welaj cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Estalella lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Travis ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Bloodworth 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Vernon 1b | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Giuliani c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Krakauskas p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Masterson p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carrasquel p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Appleton p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Wright | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †West | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 37 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 6 | 1 |

*Batted for Masterson in 7th. †Batted for Carrasquel in 8th.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —10 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | — 5 |

Runs batted in, Tabor 3, Foxx 2, Vernon, Wagner 2, Doerr, Vosmik, Estalella 2, Travis. Two-base hits, Tabor, Welja 2, Travis. Three-base hit, Estalella. Home run, Foxx. Sacrifices, Doerr, Cronin. Double plays, Bloodworth and Vernon; Doerr, Cronin and Foxx; Travis, Bloodworth and Vernon. Left on bases, Boston 5, Washington 8. Bases on balls, by Krakauskas 2, by Masterson 2, by Dickman 2, by Heving. Struck out, by Wagner 2, by Karkauskas 2, Hits, off Wagner, 11 in 7 innings (none out in 8th); off Dickman, 0 in 2-3 inning; of Heving, 0 in 1 1-3 innings; off Krakauskas, 11 in 5 1-3 innings; off Masterson, 1 in 1 2-3 innings; off Carrasquel, 0 in 1 inning; off Appleton 0 in 1 inning. Winning pitcher, Wagner. Losing pitcher, Krakauskas. Umpires, Quinn, McGowan and Grieve. Time of game 1h. 55m. Attendance, 30,000.

### Boston Batting

| Red Sox | | Bees | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Foxx | .368 | Hassett | .321 |
| Finney | .343 | Garms | .319 |
| Doerr | .330 | Cuccinello | .313 |
| Williams | .314 | West | .289 |
| Tabor | .303 | Simmons | .279 |
| Cramer | .301 | Miller | .269 |
| Carey | .299 | Majeski | .268 |
| Cronin | .292 | Andrews | .250 |
| Nonnenkamp | .286 | Warstler | .234 |
| Peacock | .283 | Outlaw | .245 |
| Vosmik | .280 | Masi | .245 |
| Berg | .240 | Lopez | .238 |
| Desautels | .234 | Cooney | .234 |
| Berger | .154 | Sisti | .192 |

### Boston Pitching

| Red Sox | W | L | Bees | W | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wagner | 1 | 0 | Fette | 10 | 7 |
| Grove | 13 | 2 | Posedel | 12 | 9 |
| Ostermueller | 9 | 2 | Lanning | 4 | 4 |
| Dickman | 7 | 2 | Sullivan | 4 | 4 |
| Heving | 10 | 3 | Shoffner | 4 | 6 |
| Rich | 4 | 3 | MacFayden | 7 | 13 |
| Auker | 7 | 6 | Turner | 4 | 7 |
| Wilson | 8 | 9 | Errickson | 2 | 6 |
| Galehouse | 6 | 7 | Frankhouse | 9 | 2 |
| Wade | 1 | 2 | | | |
| Lefebvre | 0 | 0 | | | |

### Today's Baseball

*By the Associated Press*

(Time is Eastern Standard)

**National League**

Chicago at New York, clear, 2:15 p. m.
St. Louis at Brooklyn, clear, 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia, clear, 2:15 p. m.

**American League**

No games scheduled.

### Tomorrow's Baseball

*By the Associated Press*

**National League**

Pittsburgh at Boston, St. Louis at Brooklyn, Chicago at New York, Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

**American League**

New York at Chicago (night), Washington at Cleveland (night), Boston at St. Louis, Philadelphia at Detroit.

## Grant Bidding For Cup Berth With Victory

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21 (AP)—Given a final chance to gain a U. S. Davis Cup berth, Bryan (Bitsy) Grant, the Atlanta mite, jumped off to a flying start in the 23d Newport Casino tennis tournament today by defeating Richard Cooley of Rye, N. Y., 6—2, 6—2, in the opening round.

Grant, seeded second here, has been assured a place on the international team by Capt. Walter L. Pate if his Casino competition is successful.

The field of 104 got underway slowly and the only other favorite among the early starters was Hal Surface of Kansas City, seeded 10th on the 12-man domestic list, who had a difficult task downing the experienced Charles Mattman of New York, for a 4—6, 6—0, 8—6 triumph.

Seven foreign players were seeded and the first to fall was Amado Sanchez, the Philippine Davis Cup player, who bowed to Gordon Giles of Salt Lake City, 6—1, 6—2, in a first-rounder.

**First Round Results**

Darrell Hudlow, Phoenix, Ariz., defeated Ogden Goelet, Newport, 6—0, 6—2.
Hal Surface, Kansas City, defeated Charles Mattman, New York, 4—6, 6—0, 8—6.
William Murphy, Chicago, defeated William Umstaedter, New York, 6—3, 6—3.
W. Thorn Kissel, Jr., Newport, defeated Russell Dana, Newport, 6—1, 6—1.
Gordon Giles, Salt Lake City, defeated Amado Sanchez, Philippines, 6—1, 6—2.
Bryan Grant, Atlanta, defeated Richard Cooley, Rye, N. Y., 6—2, 6—1.
Clinton Nunes, Jamaica, B. W. I., defeated Peter Lauck, Wynwood, Pa., 3—6, 6—1, 6—4.
William McGehee, New Orleans, defeated George Scherbatoff, Newport, 6—3 6—2.

**Second Round**

William Gillespie, Atlanta, defeated John Doeg, Rumson, N. J., 6—3, 8—6.

## Late Bulletin

**DARIEN, Conn., Aug. 21 (AP)—Eleanor Dudley of Chicago sent the 43rd national women's golf championship off to a flying start today by firing a hole-in-one on the fourth hole of the Wee Burn Club course in the qualifying round.**

**The fourth, 121 yards, is the shortest one-shotter on the course. It also has the one bad green on the course, for during yesterday's practice rounds the putting surface looked as rough as a practice tee.**

**In spite of her ace, the Chicago entrant was out in 44, seven over par, and needed to improve considerably on the back nine to qualify.**

## Ryder Cuppers

LONDON, Aug. 21 (AP)—Dick Burton, the open titlist, and Henry Cotton, long Britain's No. 1 golfer, headed a list of eight players selected for the Ryder Cup squad by the British Professional Golfers Association Committee today.

James Adams, Sam King, Alf Padgham, "Dai" Ree, Charles Whitcombe and Reg Whitcombe are the others chosen. Two more players will be added before the squad sails for the United States on Oct. 18.

The matches will be played over the Ponte Verde course in Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18-19.

### Vermont Titlists

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Aug. 21 (AP)—E. Blair Hawley and Irving Dorfman, both of New York, won the Vermont State boys' doubles tennis title over the week end, defeating Bruce Daniels of Worcester, Mass., and Peter Stewart of Kansas City, 6—1 3—6, 7—5.

## Mary K. Browne Scores 79 For Opening Round

**BULLETIN**

**DARIEN, Conn., Aug. 21 (AP)—Beatrice Barrett of Minneapolis broke all records for the qualifying round of the women's national golf championship today when she toured the Wee Burn Club course in 74, one under par and two under the best previous performance since the qualifying round was instituted in 1896.**

DARIEN, Conn., Aug. 21 (AP)—Mary K. Browne, whose gray curls frame a face famed on golf course and tennis court 15 years ago, took over the early lead in the qualifying round of the 43rd women's national golf championship today with a fine four-over-par 79 at the Wee Burn Club.

As all the early signs pointed to the lowest scoring in tournament history for this 18-hole test. The veteran campaigner from Willoughby, Ohio, went out in 38 and came home in 41 over the more difficult back nine. For the time being, at least, she had a three-stroke margin over Harriett Randall of Indianapolis.

Miss Randall was in second place only until pretty Virginia Guilfoil of Clay, N. Y., came in with an 80 marked by five successive 4's on the back nine.

**Early Day Scores**

Virginia Guilfoil, Clay, N. Y., 39-41—80.
Phyllis Buchanan, Denver, 40-42—81.
Mrs. Thomas R. Rudel, Bayside, N. Y., 40-44—84.
Nancy O. Hurst, Portland, Ore., 42-43—85.
Janet Younker, White Plains, N. Y., 43-43—86.
Mrs. James M. Robbins, Mount Kisco, N. Y., 43-44—87.
Mrs. Lillian K. Zech, Niles, Ohio, 41-47—88.
Mrs. Jerome Sloman, Pikeville, Md., 44-45—89.
Mrs. Raymond S. Patton, Hartford, Conn., 43-46—89.
Mrs. Edward Stevens, Greenwich, Conn., 42-48—90.
Mrs. Walter W. Lyons, Pittsford, N. Y., 43-47—90.
Mrs. Leon Wolf Jr., New Orleans, La., 43-48—91.
Evelyn M. Mills, Hull, Que., 46-46—92.
Mrs. H. A. Martelle, Hartford, Conn., 41-52—93.
Mrs. Richard V. Pell, Noroton, Conn., 49-46—95.
Mrs. R. P. Limburg, White Plains, N. Y., 44-51—95.
Mrs. Conyers Button, Philadelphia, Pa., 45-52—97.
Mrs. Archie M. McLave, Harrison, N. Y., 46-51—97.
Sheila Stroyan, Sunningdale, England, 41-40—81.
Laddie Irwin, Upper Montclair, N. J., 40-43—83.
Mrs. Harrison F. Flippin, Abington, Pa., 43-41—84.
Peggy Laros, Bethlehem, Pa., did not start.
Lillian Lee Wood, Richmond, Va., did not start.
Fay Crocker, Punta Carretas, Montevideo, Uruguay, 37-42—79.
Mrs. Edwin H. Vare, Jr., Philadelphia, 39-43—82.
Marian McDougall, Portland Ore., 41-41—82.
Kathryn Pearson Houston, Texas, 42-42—84.
Mrs. William Hockenjos, West Orange, N. J., 43-41—84.
Elianae Williams, Medinah, Ill., 39-45—84.
Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Pacific Palisades, Calif., 39-46—85.
Jean Bauer, Providence, R. I., 40-45—85.
Mrs. Sylva Annenberg Leichner, Flushing, N. Y., 43-43—86.
Mrs. Carl H. Martin, Virginia Beach, Va. 40-46—86.
Mary Morrison, Hershey, Pa., 43-41—86.
Mrs. Mark McGarry, St. Petersburg, Fla., 43-43—86.
Mrs. Reinert M. Torgerson, Great Neck, N. Y., 44-42—86.

## Cruise Nears End

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 21 (AP)—The coastguard cutter Argo, convoying 13 yachts on the Boston Yacht Club's 335-mile race to Halifax, N. S., reported today she was a few miles from Seal Island, off the southwestern tip of Nova Scotia, and the racing craft were presumed to be in the vicinity. Seal Island is approximately 100 miles from Halifax.

## Collapsing Pirates Here For Three Games With Bees

By Edwin Rumill

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Only three games back of the coveted sixth-place hurdle they have tried to clear since late May, the Bees tomorrow open a series of three contests with the Pittsburgh Pirates. As the Buccaneers currently command the sixth berth in the National League standing, Casey Stengel faces a promising future. A clean sweep of the series would force that long-awaited change in the Boston situation.

Judging by recent events in the West, a Boston sweep is not exactly a remote possibility. The Pirates are in a state of collapse. Until Max Butcher beat the Cubs in the second half of the Sunday double-header at Forbes Field, the Buccs had dropped 12 straight. Although the Bees have been none too consistent themselves through the month of August, their position has improved because of the Pittsburgh slump.

**Two Games Wednesday**

The series opens tomorrow with a single game and continues on Wednesday with a twin bill. The Pirates hold an 8-to-7 edge on the locals this season, but Stengel has taken three of his most recent four meetings with Pie Traynor. Incidentally, as always when his club is going bad, there are loud rumors of Traynor's departure from the managerial seat at Forbes Field.

Outside of Boston, interest in the National League is centered around the St. Louis Cardinals, who look more every day like the team to beat in this pennant race. By winning 19 of their last 22 engagements—with one tie—the Redbirds have advanced to a spot 3½ games behind the Cincinnati pace. Ray Blades, in his first full season at the helm, has finally straightened out his pitching. Let by Johnny Mize, who will win the batting crown, Ray goes into the stretch with the stoutest team offense in the circuit. At Cincy yesterday the Cards chopped two games off the Reds' advantage by winning a double-header.

**Pitching Crumbled**

Twelve contests up on the field a short while back, Bill McKechnie's confused Reds are very apt to blow this pennant. His pitching staff has crumbled like a doll house in a storm. Bucky Walters and Paul Derringer, who carried the load as the team dominated the first three months of the race, have cracked under the pressure. The leaders have cooled to a .450 pace for August, with only nine wins in 20 starts.

There is a strong possibility that the flag scramble will be settled definitely in a series at Cincinnati Sept. 26, 27 and 28. On those late dates the Cardinals play four games with the Reds, including two on the 26th. If the clubs are close at the start of that series, there will be fireworks out of season at Crosley Field. Despite the strong favoritism that has followed the Reds since the spring training campaign, the Cardinals now have the edge. They are old hands at August and September drives.

**Yanks Move Ahead**

The situation in the American League eased up during the past week. By winning five out of six while the Red Sox were compiling a mediocre 4 and 3 record, the Yankees increased their advantage to 7½ games. You will notice that the champs have a lead of seven encounters in the losing column—the column to watch as the race wanes. Twice through the seven-day period the Red Sox were blanked without a run. Lynn Nelson, a very ordinary pitcher with the Athletics, did it at Phillie Tuesday night. Dutch Leonard, one of the better right-hand hurlers in the American League, did it yesterday in Washington.

The highlight of the week for the Bees was Joe Sullivan's 14-inning triumph over the Dodgers on Friday. The left-hander has now turned in two complete games in succession, winning them both. In the weeks remaining, he will be an important figure in the Hive drama. So will Phil Masi, who catches him. Sullivan throws a knuckle ball that is a honey, to steal the language of the dugout.

Over the week end Stengel parted with Milt Shoffner. When about to pass out of the majors by the waiver route, Bill McKechnie stepped in and stopped the veteran lefty. Shoffner did not figure in the future plans of the Bees. The truth is, he has not been in shape to pitch all season. With Sullivan arriving, Stengel has discovered a new left-handed balance for his staff.

## Sporting Around the Hub

### Greater Boston Well Represented

One of the strongest delegations from Greater Boston in the last two decades made overtures today for the women's national golf championship which got under way this morning with an 18-hole qualifying round at Wee Burn Club, Noroton, Conn.

While of the group only one woman—Mrs. H. Warren Beard of Charles River—has any claim to mention as a possible title-winner, the number and caliber of the golfers made it certain that this region's sad record of recent years would be improved.

Since the days of the Curtis sisters, Margaret and Harriot, who were in the headlines in the days before the war, Boston has had little to shout about. Harriot won the title in 1906, while Margaret turned the trick in 1907, 1911, and 1912. In the last four years, however, there have been exactly three qualifiers—Rosamond Vahey twice, and Deborah Verry once.

This week at Wee Burn Mrs. Beard heads a list of 11 which should place quite a number in the group of 64 who begin match play tomorrow. This list includes Mrs. Henri F. Prunaret, Deborah Verry, Mrs. E. H. Baker, Mrs. John Grew, Mrs. Russell F. Swett, Mrs. John S. Amory, Ruth Batchelder, Rene Henderson, Mrs. Fletcher Colby and Rosamond Sherwood.

For the sixth time in its history, the Massachusetts caddie championship will be held at Commonwealth Country Club, Newton, where 103 boys will shoot tomorrow for the crown going undefended by Edward Stone of Charles River. Among the pre-tournament favorites are 17-year-old Ernest Doherty of Woburn, who lost to Stone by one stroke in the play-off last year, John Rafferty of Commonwealth, Jim Downing of George Wright, and Richard Hern of Woburn. The 1937 champion, of course, was Ted Adams, now State amateur champion.

* * *

Most attractive event on the local golfing card this week is the annual invitation four-ball tournament at Bass Rocks, opening Thursday and continuing until the final Saturday. Other tournaments include the M. G. A. open medal play events at Sandy Burr and Maynard. Ted Bishop of Woodland, incidentally, will be trying for his fourth win in a row at Maynard.

* * *

Harold "Jug" McSpaden, the smiling Winchester pro, seems to have landed all at once. By his victory in the Canadian open last week, together with his showing in the $10,000 Dapper Dan affair in Pittsburgh, McSpaden is in a fair way to be picked for the Ryder Cup team. Outside of the three Massachusetts open titles, which he relinquished only this year to National Open Champion Byron Nelson, the Canadian open crown is Jug's first major win.

* * *

Lawson Little, the Bretton Woods, N. H., pro, gave a great exhibition of putting the other day. Using only his putter, he put together a 41 for nine holes.

* * *

Many of the well-known names in marathon running today have been entered for the N. E. A. A. A. U. 15-kilometer championship run at Parker Field, Lexington, on Saturday, Sept. 9. The event is the feature attraction of the first annual track meet of the Parker Club and Lexington Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Among the notables are "Tarzan" Brown, Johnny Kelley, "Hawk" Zamperelli, Leslie Pawson, and Clarence De Mar.

### Davis Joins Phillies

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (AP)—Ray T. (Peaches) Davis, for three years a member of the Cincinnati pitching staff, has been added to the Phillies roster for the waiver price of $6,000. Johnny Ogden, new Phils office executive, said Davis would report immediately. He went to the Reds in 1936 from Nashville of the Southern Association.

## 'Bucking Bronc' Hydroplanes

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 21 (AP)—Taking a 75-mile-an-hour ride in a 225-cubic-inch hydroplane calls for two things—hang on with all your might and hope for no trouble.

Handsome, 21-year-old Tommy Chatfield of Candlewood Lake, Conn., handed the writer a power boat racer's equipment—a high-collared cork coat and a crash helmet—when we left the pits in his Viper, III, yesterday during the National Power Boat Sweepstakes Regatta.

Chatfield is one of the younger cowboys of the waves. It's silly to try talking when that six-cylinder motor roars. We put out for a test run over what he called "smooth" water of the north branch of the Shrewsbury River.

**"Smooth" Water Bouncing**

The Viper bounded over that "smooth" water and a buckeroo on a bucking bronc couldn't have had rougher treatment. And there's no spray to sting the face of a high-handed horseman.

Chatfield made a turn a short way from the pits that reminded his tenderfoot passenger of a curve at the bottom of the longest drop on a scenic railway. Hydroplanes do not provide safety belts and as the boat gathered speed it became a matter of hanging on for dear life.

Chatfield said later we were going 75 miles an hour when we ran into trouble—$700 worth of it. A stinging wet face, almost numb fingers and lungs yearning for more air suddenly had relief. The motor threw a rod. That meant goodbye $700 motor and goodbye to Chatfield's chance to win the national sweepstakes. He had finished fourth in the first heat and there were two heats of 15 miles each to go.

**90 Miles Per Hour**

"That's racing," Chatfield said, shrugging off the accident. "We're fortunate the rod didn't break through the bottom and sink us."

The rod connects a piston to the crankshaft. He talked about the hydroplane as we waited for a Coast Guard skiff to tow us in. The boat is 18 feet long with two fins up forward to prevent spills. It gets its class name because the motor has a piston displacement of 225 cubic inches.

Hydroplanes are capable of more than 90 miles an hour. Every 40 pounds lighter one is made means one more mile an hour in speed. That's why most of the boats are single seated. The motor with a carburetor for every two cylinders makes 175 horsepower. Some of the boats weigh almost a ton.

Riding a hydroplane for fun is frowned upon and well it may be. The boat is built for speed and the driver is more interested in a checkered flag, the finish signal, than he is in picturesque shore lines. At 75 miles an hour one gets a glimpse of the shore now and then, but it's like seeing a station go by through the window of a railroad express.

## Worcester Semi-Pros Meet Duncan Tonight

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 21 (AP)—Two undefeated nines, Duncan, Okla., and Worcester, Mass., meet tonight with a common ambition—to catch the fast-stepping Texans from Mt. Pleasant.

The Texans defeated Defending Champion Buford, Ga., 1 to 0, in Sunday's feature of the National Semipro Baseball Tornament.

Golden, Colo., and the Wichita Civics play tonight's second game.

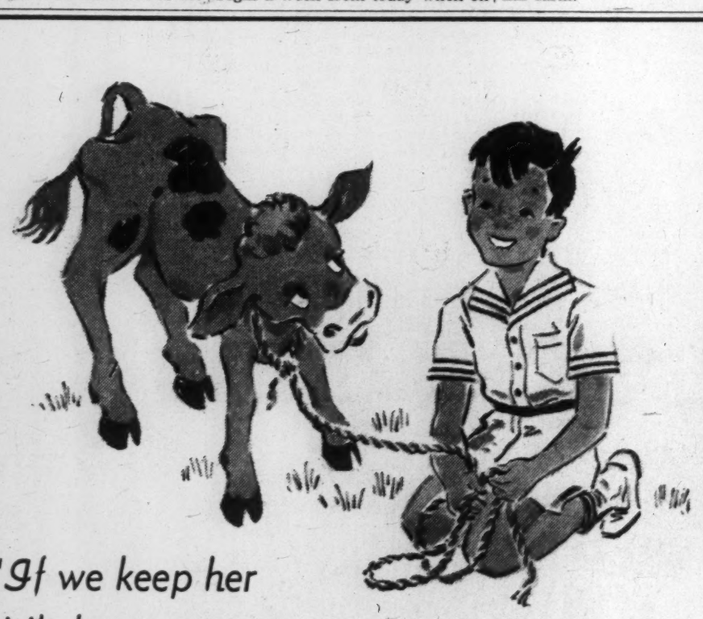
Duncan has toppled Silverton, Ore., 6-0, the Wichita All-Steels 11-1, and Rome, Ga., 9-1. Worcester trimmed Vandergrift, Pa., 10-5, and Mt. Pleasant, Mich., 14-2, and drew a bye credited as a third win.

Chanute, Kan., started Sunday's parade of shutouts—a tournament record of four in a row—by eliminating Rome 5-0. Enid, Okla., 1937 titlist and 1938 runner-up, ousted Vandergrift 3-0. Silverton shoved Wichita's All-Steels out 6-0.

Then Mt. Pleasant, Texas, stopped Buford, giving perfect support to 24-year-old Vance Cauble. Trenton, N. J., allowed Struthers, Ohio, a single counter in ousting the Ohioans from the tourney, 9-1.

**Tonight's Schedule:**
**(Time is Central Standard):**
8 P. M.—Duncan vs. Worcester.
10 P. M.—Golden vs. Wichita.

**Tuesday**
8 P. M.—Silverton vs. Chanute.
10 P. M.—Enid vs. Los Angeles.

"If we keep her 'til she grows up, Mother, we won't have to buy any milk!"

This boy may not now appreciate, as his mother does, the priceless service of modern dairies which safeguard the purity of every drop of milk throughout its entire cycle of production. But he does like the smooth richness of the milk which his mother orders daily from a modern dairy advertised regularly in The Christian Science Monitor!

Dairy Products for Every Meal

# Quist and Bromwich Meet Hopman and Crawford in Longwood Doubles Final

## All-Australian Tennis Final Postponed by Rain

That Australian doubles workout scheduled for public appearance yesterday was washed out by rain so that local women followers of the sport were forced to postpone their "washing" today in order to join their male mates in viewing the first all-foreign final in the 58 years' history of the national doubles tournament held here by the Longwood Cricket Club.

This all-foreign final was practically assured Friday when the Aussies' second pair of Harry Hopman and Jack Crawford shellacked the United States best-on-record team of Don McNeill and Frank Parker with a four-set costing. It was expected that Adrian Quist and John Bromwich would defeat Bobby Riggs and Elwood Cooke when they met Saturday.

Yet, it was not expected that this meeting would turn into a rout, a complete blasting similar to the Mako-Tidball debacle earlier in the week. The Americans Saturday did well to keep track of the score, even, as the final posting read, 6—1, 6—4, 6—0.

**Marble-Fabyan**

Whereas, the men's division of the American tennis situation was as gloomy as yesterday's weather, the U. S. women's racket rebuttal had more than one talking point in the team of Alice Marble and Sarah Palfrey Fabyan, considered one of the finest women's doubles tandems in the history of women's tennis. This American team was to play the top English contingent, Kay Stammers and Mrs. Freda James Hammersley in the finals, a preliminary Wightman Cup match of significance.

Miss Stammers and Mrs. Hammersley entered the final round Saturday by ousting Helen Hull Jacobs and Dorothy Workman, California, 6—1, 6—2. Miss Marble and Mrs. Fabyan had reached the final last Friday.

Eleonora Sears and Mme. Sylvia Henrotin were the first team to be crowned tournament winners when they won the women's veterans title Saturday, coming from behind to defeat Mrs. Elizabeth Corbiere and Mrs. Henry Guild, Boston, 0—6, 6—4, 6—2.

**Davis Cup Squad**

In a press conference preceding Saturday's play, Walter Pate, nonplaying captain of the American Davis Cup forces, announced the six-man squad that would train at the Merion Cricket Club for the forthcoming Davis Cup challenge round with Australia. This squad consisted of Riggs, Parker, Mako, Joe Hunt, Welby Van Horn and Jack Kramer.

"I am taking the young Californians (Van Horn and Kramer) along," Pate said, "as a practice doubles pair. We, of course, expect great things from these two 19-year old youngsters in future years, and this should give them much experience."

**Cooke at Newport**

Pate also said that Cooke would be taken along should he and Riggs fare well against the Australians that afternoon. However, the boys from "down under" were no help to Cooke in his Davis Cup hopes. Thus he joined McNeill, Wayne Sabin, Johnny Doeg and others in the Newport Casino tourney this week.

Saturday's match was another example of Bromwich and Quist holding the offensive throughout, never letting up on a single point while continuing their superlative play. It didn't matter whether the Australians served or the American pair, for both Bromwich and Quist were beating their rivals to the net, and thus gaining the all-important vantage at the outset of each point.

After the match, Mercer Beasley, long-time tennis coach, Princeton mentor and Parker's aid, said, "I don't believe I have ever seen as smooth a doubles team in my life. I'm going to Australia next year to study these two, so that I might learn something about doubles play."

W. A. D.

## Pezzillo Scores Enough Points to Take Trophy

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 21 (AP)—Wiry, 63-year-old Jack Cooper of Kansas City, Mo., the oldest racing man in the world, didn't win a trophy, but he knew his new 225-cubic-inch hydroplane, Tops III, was the fastest boat on the North Shrewsbury River yesterday.

"Pop" Cooper muffed the King of England trophy, sub-feature of the National Power Boat Sweepstakes Regatta, when his boat developed motor trouble as it neared the starting line for the first heat. He had to be towed back to the pits. That was bad break No. 1.

Tops showed its heels to the field in the next two heats. Those heels were kicking up spray at least 200 yards in front in each heat. Tony Pezzillo of Atlantic City, mechanic for S. Mortimer Auerbach, finished second in the three heats to score enough points for the trophy.

**Won First Two Easily**

Cooper came back to win the first two heats of the Sweepstakes with such ease it looked like he'd repeat his 1937 victory. His closest rival again was Pezzillo. Swinging up river to the start of the final heat, Cooper went over the line a split second before the flag was dropped. That was bad break No. 2. Jules Manger of Pelham, N. Y., went over with him. Both were disqualified.

That left the race to Pezzillo, who had a substantial start over Chauncey Hamlin Jr., of Buffalo, the only other racer in the heat. Pezzillo's seconds in the first two heats, combined with his victory in the final, gave him the Sweepstakes Trophy.

Hamlin, practically a newcomer to power boat racing, shot his Voodoo around the course in the King Trophy first heat at 66.176 m. p. h. for a new world record. The old one, 64.332 m. p. h., was set by Manger last month.

Five other records, besides Hamlin's, were set during the day. Arno Apel of Ventnor, N. J., won the national 91-cubic inch title at a world record speed of 48.361 m. p. h. John L. Hyde Jr., of Washington, D. C., set a world mark of 52.173 m. p. h. in the first heat of the national 135-cubic-inch championship, but the crown went to Edison Hedges of Atlantic City, who scored two heat victories after placing second to Hyde in the first trial.

**Record for Ward**

George Ward, Jr., of Wilmington, Del., traveled at 53.254 m. p. h., for a record in winning the Class E inboard runabouts open event. In the same race Frederick Casanave of Philadelphia went 38.135 m. p. h. to set a new world mark for Class E service boats.

Joe Monigle of Wilmington, Del., who did not place in the inboard runabouts class for all except Class E boats, traveled at 40.632 m. p. h. for a world record for Class C racing runabouts.

Other winners:

Open class for all runabouts, but class E—John Kraemer, Port Washington, N. Y.
Class B, Amateur outboards—James Muller, 2nd, Richmond Va.
Class B, Professional outboards—Lester Buchman, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.
Service outboard runabouts—Jimmy Kastner, Akron, O.
Racing outboard runabouts—Charles Mertz, New Milford, N. J.
Class F, Outboards—Kenneth MacKenzie, New Haven, Conn.

### National League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 69 | 41 | .627 |
| St. Louis | 65 | 44 | .596 |
| Chicago | 62 | 47 | .544 |
| New York | 55 | 54 | .505 |
| Brooklyn | 54 | 54 | .500 |
| Pittsburgh | 50 | 58 | .463 |
| Boston | 47 | 61 | .435 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 72 | .321 |

Results Aug. 19
Brooklyn 4, Boston 0.
St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 2. (Tie.)
Chicago 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Only games scheduled.
Results Aug. 20
St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 7, Cincinnati 5.
Chicago 9, Pittsburgh 5.
Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 0.
New York 5, Philadelphia 4.
Philadelphia 3, New York 2.
Brooklyn at Boston, postponed.

### Eastern League

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21 (AP)—Standings in the Eastern Baseball League, including Sunday's games:

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Scranton | 71 | 52 | .577 |
| Springfield | 69 | 52 | .570 |
| Albany | 65 | 56 | .541 |
| Elmira | 65 | 57 | .533 |
| Williamsport | 60 | 63 | .488 |
| Binghamton | 58 | 64 | .475 |
| Wilkes-Barre | 53 | 70 | .431 |
| Hartford | 47 | 75 | .385 |

### International League

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Official International League standings:

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 75 | 54 | .581 |
| Rochester | 72 | 57 | .558 |
| Syracuse | 72 | 61 | .541 |
| Buffalo | 70 | 61 | .534 |
| Newark | 69 | 63 | .523 |
| Baltimore | 67 | 71 | .446 |
| Montreal | 53 | 74 | .417 |
| Toronto | 52 | 79 | .397 |

### Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Jim Brown and Johnny Mize, Cardinals—Former singled with bases loaded to spark four-run rally, which won first game of double-header; latter hit two home runs and batted in six tallies to win nightcap.

Dick Siebert, Athletics, and Red Rolfe, Yankees—Former drove in three runs with homer and single as A's took first game, and latter hit homers in both games and batted in three runs as Yanks won second.

Gabby Hartnett, Cubs, and Max Butcher, Pirates—Chicago's manager drove in four runs with double and single to lead his team to victory in first game. Butcher allowed only two hits in six-inning second game to earn his first victory of season.

Dutch Leonard, Senators, and Jimmie Foxx, Red Sox—Veteran knuckle-baller obtained his 14th victory with seven-hit shutout pitching. Latter led Boston to triumph in nightcap with his 32nd homer and a single.

Eric McNair, White Sox — His single brought in two runs in tenth inning to beat Indians, 6-5.

Vernon Kennedy, Browns—Held his former teammates, the Tigers, to five hits.

Hal Schumacher, Giants, and Gil Brack, Phillies—Former scattered nine hits and himself got two doubles in winning first game, while Brack's two-bagger with bases loaded in the eighth inning decided second game, 3-2.

### Kimberlin to Los Angeles

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—Pitcher Harry Kimberlin, who had been sent to San Antonio of the Texas League but had refused to report there, has been optioned by the St. Louis Browns to Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast League.

## *Double-Play Twins Graduate*

Wide World

**CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ray Mock and Lou Boudreau, the sensational "double-play twins" from the Buffalo Club of the International League, who joined the Cleveland Indians here recently are shown as they were greeted by Manager Oscar Vitt of the Indians.**

## And Talking of . . . Swimming

By R. Maillard Stead

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

### A Champion From Vienna

LONDON—The women's long-distance swimming championship of England, which is a matter of diving into the Thames River at Kew and plowing a way through five miles and sixty yards of tidal water down-stream to the University Stone at Putney, has been won for the first time by a competitor from overseas. To wit, Ruth Langer, native of Vienna and winner, in happier days, of the Austrian 100 meters and 400 meters freestyle championships. Miss Langer, a refugee, has been resident in London for some months now and she entered for the distance championship as a member of the Maccabi Club.

The race was a triumph for youth. For both Miss Langer and the girl who came in second—Beryl Shee, of the Plaistow United Club—are aged only 18. The winner's time was 1h. 14m. 4s. and that of the runner-up 1h. 16m. 40s. Miss Shee, by the way, was third last year, behind Miss O. V. Bassett-Lowke and Miss Muriel Allen, neither of whom took part in the 1939 race.

**Instituted in 1920**

The long-distance championship, instituted in 1920, seems to have made quite a come-back in popularity among swimmers. A year or two ago there was much talk of abandoning the event, but this summer there were 14 entrants and quite a sizable crowd followed the progress of the racers by walking along the tow-path on the Surrey river-bank.

**Need Experts**

One of the reasons why this race does not attract more competitors is because participation is rather an expensive business. In addition to footing their own traveling expenses and hotel bills, contenders have to arrange for rowing boats to accompany them under the guidance of experienced watermen. The more experienced the better, because the serpentining metropolitan reaches of the Thames are a highly tricky proposition, and a swimmer, like a boat-race coxswain, needs to know just where the best course lies at a certain day and hour, taking into consideration such perplexing and variable factors as tide movements, shallows, wind-shelter, and what not.

Awards in the race are a Challenge Trophy for the winner and certificates issued to all who finish within ten minutes of the winner's time. This year all but two of the starters finished and the whole dozen who completed the course did so fast enough to merit diplomas.

**Lorna Cooper**

A competitor upon whom special interest focussed was Lorna Cooper, younger sister of the greatest free-style woman swimmer England ever produced—Joyce Cooper. Among the extraordinary number of successes gained by Joyce in races of various lengths were four in the long-distance championship. In 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933. In the last of those years her time was 1h. 6m. 46.8s. Which stood as a swimming record for women over the course until it was broken last year by Miss Bassett-Lowke, with 1h. 6m. 13.8s.

If you quiz about among the records you will notice that Joyce Cooper was credited with 59m. 4.2s. in 1932, the year in which she took part in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles and was a finalist in the 100 and 400 metres freestyle racing there. The explanation of her rapid journey from Putney to Mortlake in that year was due, not to her own phenomenal swimming powers alone, but also to the fact that the course was shortened to 4½ miles, owing to the reconstruction of Putney Bridge.

### Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

**Today a Year Ago**

Karl Hein, Germany's Olympic champion, set world hammer-throw record of 191ft. 31-32in. at Osnabrueck, Germany.

**Three Years Ago**

Wes Ferrell fined $1,000 and suspended indefinitely by Red Sox Manager Joe Cronin for walking off mound in game against Yankees.

**Five Years Ago**

Schoolboy Rowe, Detroit Tigers, defeated Boston 8-4 for nineteenth victory of season and fifteenth in succession.

### Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

**Batting**

(Three leaders in each league)

| Player, Club | G | AB | R | H | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Di Maggio, Yankees | 80 | 305 | 68 | 119 | .390 |
| Foxx, Red Sox | 104 | 394 | 111 | 144 | .366 |
| Mize, Cardinals | 116 | 404 | 77 | 148 | .366 |
| Johnson, Athletics | 112 | 409 | 92 | 140 | .342 |
| Bonura, Giants | 107 | 400 | 72 | 136 | .340 |
| Arnovich, Phillies | 106 | 394 | 65 | 133 | .338 |

**Home Runs**

| American League | | National League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Foxx, Red Sox | 32 | Ott, Giants | 24 |
| Greenberg, Tig'rs | 22 | Mize, Cards | 22 |
| Gordon, Yanks | 19 | Camilli, Dodg's | 18 |
| Selkirk, Yanks | 19 | | |
| Johnson, Ath'tics | 19 | | |

**Runs Batted In**

| American League | | National League | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Williams, R. Sox | 99 | McCormick, Reds | 97 |
| Foxx, Red Sox | 97 | Mize, Cards | 77 |
| Greenberg, T'gers | 90 | Camilli, Dodgers | 77 |
| Johnson, Ath'tics | 90 | Bonura, Giants | 77 |

### Unassisted Triple Play

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 21 (AP)—One of baseball's rarest feats—an unassisted triple play—was made in an amateur game here Sunday.

Bruce Compton, 22-year-old second baseman, caught a line drive over second, stepped on the sack to double up the runner, and then raced to third before the player, who had started home, could get back.

Compton's team won 5-1.

## Chicago Star Is New Public Park Champion

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP) — The California monopoly in the National public parks tennis championships is broken.

The mid-west holds the men's singles title and the south, the women's crown, for the first time in the tournament's 17-year history.

Seymour Greenberg, 19-year-old Chicago netman, is the new men's champion and Marta Barnett of Miami, Fla., the women's "queen." Greenberg outlasted Leonard Hartman of New York 6—2, 5—7, 6—2, 4—6, 6—2 and Miss Barnett swept through Mrs. Marjorie Blair of Santa Ana, Calif., 6—2, 6—1, yesterday in the finals.

Miss Barnett, the tourney's "big surprise," teamed with another Miamian, Mrs. Catharine Sample, to take the doubles championship. The mixed doubles went to Helen Germaine and Jesse Greenberg of New York, who downed Walter and Marjorie Blair of Santa Ana, Calif., 6—0, 7—5.

In fact, California managed to salvage just one title. Willis Anderson, the unsuccessful singles champion and Julius Heidman, who had been slated to succeed him, trounced Irving Gurman and Max Bloomfield of Detroit, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, to take the men's doubles crown to Los Angeles.

### Gregory Victor

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21 (AP)—The National A. A. U. 25-kilometer crown, formerly in the possession of fast-moving Ellison (Tarzan) Brown of Alton, R. I., belonged today to Louis Gregory of the Millrose A. A.

Taking the lead almost at the start, that veteran distance runner covered the distance yesterday in 1h. 28m. 28s. Brown, winner of the 1939 Boston Marathon, was almost a quarter of a mile behind, finishing in 1h. 29m. 51s. Another Boston Marathon winner, Johnny Kelley of Arlington, was third.

## *A Long Job Well Done*

Topical

**Ruth Langer, from Vienna, comes ashore as distance swimming champion of England**

## U. S. Tourists Win 11 of 13 First Places

PARIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—The touring American track team took 11 of 13 first places to wind up a two-day international meet with France before 12,000 spectators yesterday.

The Americans were outclassed in both distance events. Blaine Rideout of North Texas Teachers dropped the 1,500 meters to Normand and Ralph Schwarzkopf of the University of Michigan lost the two-mile run to Rochard, who bettered his own French record in finishing in 9:03. The old mark was 9:21.6. Schwarzkopf's time was 9:8.2.

Rideout, who has been running into misfortune throughout the European tour, hugged Normand closely to the turn, but was unable to follow the final spurt with which the Frenchman broke the tape at 3:57.6.

In the other track and the field events, the Americans, who Saturday ran the 3,200 meter relay in 7:35.2, six-tenths of a second faster than the world mark, had no trouble with their French opponents. Schwarzkopf, Rideout, Roy Cochran of Indiana and Charlie Beetham, ex-Ohio State star, made up the relay quartet in Saturday's world record run.

Yesterday's victors included:

100-meter dash—Clyde Jeffrey of Stanford 10.6, with Joe Batiste of Tucson, Ariz., second.
200-meter—Jeffrey 21.4.
400-meter—Erwin Miller of Southern California, 48.6.
800-meter (Prix du President de la Republique)—Beetham in 1.55.
400-meter hurdles—Roy Cochran of Indiana, 52.8.
1,600-meter relay—Batiste, Cochran, B. H. Watson, of Michigan, and Jeffrey, 3:13.6.
High jump—Leslie Steers of Stanford.
Pole Vault—George Varoff of Oregon 3.95 meters. (12ft., 11 17-32in.)
Shot put—Watson 15.95 meters (52ft., 3 31-32in.)
Discus—Watson 39.84 meters. (183ft., 6¼in.)
Javelin—Steers 61.78 meters. (202ft. 8 21-64in.)

## MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

[Results Aug. 20]

**International League**

Jersey City 3, Baltimore 1.
Rochester 9, Newark 2.
Syracuse 8-2, Buffalo 0-3.
Montreal 4-13, Toronto 2-4.

**American Association**

Minneapolis 10-4, Columbus 2-2.
St. Paul 10-8, Toledo 8-3.
Kansas City 3-2, Indianapolis 0-5.
Louisville 2-3, Milwaukee 1-0.

**Pacific Coast League**

Seattle 5-13, Sacramento 4-0.
San Francisco 8-3, Hollywood 2-5.
Portland 6-11, San Diego 7-3.
Oakland 5-7, Los Angeles 2-3.

**Texas League**

Houston 6, San Antonio 0.
Oklahoma City 9-4, Dallas 1-4.
Fort Worth 11-8, Tulsa 0-1.
Shreveport 5-0, Beaumont 3-2.

**Southern Association**

Knoxville 7-0, Atlanta 2-6.
Little Rock 8-2, New Orleans 0-1.
Birmingham 4-4, Memphis 1-1.
Chattanooga 6, Nashville 5.

**Eastern League**

Scranton 7, Elmira 5.
Binghamton 4, Springfield 3.
Wilkes-Barre 3, Williamsport 1.
Hartford 7-0, Albany 4-7.

### Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

**American League**

Batting—Di Maggio, New York, .390; Foxx, Boston, .366.
Runs—Foxx, Boston, 111; Rolfe, New York, 99.
Runs Batted In—Williams, Boston, 99; Foxx, Boston, 97.
Hits—Rolfe, New York, 163; Mesquina, St. Louis, 149.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 35; McQuinn, St. Louis, and Williams, Boston, 33.
Triples—Lewis, Washington, 12; McCosky, Detroit, 11.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 32; Greenberg, Detroit, 22.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 41; Chapman, Cleveland, 16.
Pitching—Grove, Boston, 13-2; Donald, New York, 12-2.

**National League**

Batting—Mize, St. Louis, .366; Bonura, New York, .340.
Runs—Frey and Werber, Cincinnati, 83.
Runs Batted In—McCormick, Cincinnati, 97; Mize, St. Louis, Bonura, New York, and Camilli, Brooklyn, 77.
Hits—McCormick, Cincinnati, 150; Hack, Chicago, 142.
Doubles—Slaughter, St. Louis, 35; Mize, St. Louis, 33.
Triples—Herman, Chicago, 14; Goodman, Cincinnati, and Vaughan, Pittsburgh, 11.
Home Runs—Ott, New York, 24; Mize, St. Louis, 22.
Stolen Bases—Handley, Pittsburgh, 18; Hack, Chicago, and Hassett, Boston, 12.
Pitching—Thompson, Cincinnati, 8-2; Wyatt, Brooklyn, 8-3.

### American League

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 78 | 34 | .696 |
| Boston | 70 | 41 | .631 |
| Chicago | 64 | 50 | .561 |
| Cleveland | 62 | 53 | .539 |
| Detroit | 58 | 55 | .513 |
| Washington | 50 | 66 | .431 |
| Philadelphia | 39 | 73 | .348 |
| St. Louis | 38 | 76 | .333 |

Results Aug. 19
Boston 8, Washington 6.
Washington 3, Boston 1.
Detroit 9, St. Louis 3.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 5.
Only games scheduled.
Results Aug. 20
Washington 2, Boston 0.
Boston 10, Washington 5.
Philadelphia 5, New York 4.
New York 5, Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 6, Detroit 2.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 5 (10 innings).

### Legion Baseball

SUMTER, S. C., Aug. 21 (AP)—Passaic, N. J., and Berwyn, Ill., Junior American Legion baseball teams will begin a three-game series here tomorrow to decide the Eastern championship.

Passaic won its way into the Eastern series Saturday by beating Medford, Mass., 15 to 11, in the Northeastern sectional tournament at Charlotte, N. C.

Berwyn defeated Little Rock, Ark., Saturday in the Southeastern sectional tournament here, 11 to 10.

### Felski Wins Swim

SWANSEA, Mass., Aug. 21 (AP)—Finishing in a pelting rain storm, Danny Felski, 17, of Buffalo, N. Y., won the National Junior A. A. U. men's three-mile swimming championship yesterday in wind-swept Lees River.

Taking the lead at the half-way mark, Felski covered the choppy course in 1h. 27m. 11s. to win handily, lapping several of the 14 starters. Nine finished.

## Dugout Topics

By Rumill

### Jack Ogden Returns to Majors

Having reached the conclusion that every successful big league baseball club needs a competent general manager and a farm system, the Phillies are making front office room for Jack Ogden, the mild-mannered and highly-regarded executive from Baltimore. It was announced a few days ago that Ogden will assist Gerry Nugent in operating the cellar-dwelling National League outfit, but our scout passes along the shy information that President Nugent will very likely spend most of his time assisting General Manager Ogden. Which, no doubt, is a situation that will be created by Nugent himself, as Gerry is well aware of the new arrival's capabilities.

Ogden did a splendid job operating the Baltimore club in the International League for Mrs. Dunn and was bound to move up sooner or later. Good executives are priceless, as the Phillies will presently discover. The Cardinals have progressed under Branch Rickey. Larry MacPhail and Warren Giles, two of Rickey's understudies, are prospering at Brooklyn and Cincinnati, respectively. Bob Quinn, although lacking the benefits of ready cash, is doing an expert job in Boston.

**Will Be Popular**

Ogden's executive career in baseball is just beginning. He is the ideal type, and if given the necessary financial support by the Philadelphia organization, should before long stimulate new interest among the Quaker City's National League public. Jack has a personality that will attract all who are not already familiar with it. What is more important, however, he knows his ball player. Very little of Gerry Nugent's money will be spent on bush leaguers. Ogden will not buy a man unless he has a real chance to make the grade.

One of Ogden's pet tricks is keeping baseball alive during the winter months. Jack's big league pitching career ended in the summer of 1933 with Cincinnati, the Cardinals and Rochester. When, in December of that same year he signed to general manage the Baltimore team, he immediately set about inventing ways to keep the ball rolling in November, December and January. He had two or three of his players come to Baltimore while the snow was on the ground and make lecture tours and personal appearances. One off-season he had Cliff Melton and Eddie Mayo travel all over that part of the country with the American League promotional film, with Cliff doing a "Mountain Music" act on the side.

**Condition of Players**

Just how far Ogden can carry this stunt in Philadelphia is not determined. But you can be sure that at no time will fans be allowed to forget that the Phillies are still in the National League. And after a while, other clubs may be aware of it too.

Nugent can rest easy on one score. His players will not be allowed to get far out of condition. If a man has a tendency to put on extra weight during the winter, Ogden will guard against this with a schedule of gymnasium work. When the time comes to report for spring training, the Phillie squad will be ready for a fast start. Too many big leaguers loaf through the idle months. Their play suffers later.

**Tested Baseballs**

Two winters ago Ogden attracted the attention of the entire industry by superintending an experiment in the Baltimore park. It was in the midst of much discussion regarding the differences between the National and American league balls, and Jack decided to settle the argument once and for all. He invited several famed batters to Baltimore for a series of tests. Chuck Klein and Jimmy Foxx were there. So was young Charley Keller, who at that time was with the Yankee farm at Newark.

The boys took turns hitting the two baseballs. Although the ground was hard and rubber-soled shoes had to replace the conventional spikes, the clinic functioned smoothly. Ogden was able to announce that the so-called dead National League pellet travelled just as far as the so-called lively American sphere when met solidly with the bat. In fact, Foxx had more success with the National brand. It was further decided that the raised seams of the National horsehide enabled the pitcher to take a firmer grip.

The majors welcome back Jack Ogden—the pitcher who learned as he went along and is now applying his knowledge. He will be a popular figure in the senior circuit, if for no other reason than the part he will play in building up the Phillies—the doormats of the big top.

## Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

CINCINNATI—St. Louis Cardinals climbed within 3½ games of National League lead by whipping first-place Reds, 7-1, and 7-5, in doubleheader.

* * *

PARIS—After 3,200-meter relay team of Ralph Schwartzkopf, Roy Cochran, Blaine Rideout and Charles Beetham set world record of 7:35.2 first day, U. S. track team wound up two-day meet by taking 11 of 13 first places on final day; Clyde Jeffrey, Stanford, scored double in sprints and B. H. Watson took shotput and discus.

* * *

RED BANK, N. J.—Tony Pezzillo, Atlantic City, won King Trophy and National Sweepstakes at National Sweepstakes Outboard Regatta; six world records were set, including 66.176 m. p. h. for 225-cubic-inch hydroplanes by Voodoo III, owned by Chauncey Hamlin, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y.; Gar Wood, Jr., and his mechanic, Frank Vincent, took Class A amateur and professional crowns.

* * *

Bobby Riggs and Elwood Cooke, last American team, were eliminated from national doubles tennis championships by Adrian Quist and John Bromwich, 6—1, 6—4, 6—0, in semifinals at Longwood.

* * *

NEW YORK—Marta Barnett, Miami, and Seymour Greenberg, Chicago, captured women's and men's singles titles in national public parks tennis tournament, defeating Mrs. Marjorie Blair, Santa Ana, Calif., and Leonard Hartman, New York, respectively.

* * *

VANDALIA, Ohio—P. O. Harbage, Jefferson, Ohio, broke 200 targets in a row to take open championship at Grand American trapshoot.

* * *

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Jug McSpaden finished 72 holes with 282 to lead Ralph Guldahl by five strokes and capture Canadian open golf championship, thus continuing United States' 20-year domination of tournament.

* * *

CLEMENTON, N. J. — Ann Hardin, Louisville, won Women's National three-mile swimming championship in record time of 20:15.7.

* * *

NEWPORT, R. I.—Lou Gregory defeated Tarzan Brown by nearly a quarter-mile in 1:28.28 to take national A. A. U. 25-kilometer run title.

* * *

CONISTON, England—Bluebird II, driven by Sir Malcolm Campbell, sped to world motorboat speed record of 141.74 m. p. h. in two-way run over mile course.

* * *

SWANSEA, Mass.—Dan Felski, Buffalo, won national junior A. A. U. three-mile swim championship in 1:27:11.

### Lewis Wins on Toss

SEIGNIORY CLUB, Quebec, Aug. 21 (AP)—The toss of a coin gave Morey Lewis of Texarkana, Ark., the Seigniory Club's invitation tennis tournament final today over Ted Schroeder of Glendale, Calif., after rain washed out their match in the second set.

Lewis won the first set 6—3 and Schroeder was leading 3—0 in the second when they were forced to quit. Lewis then won the toss, but tournament officials said the names of both would be inscribed on the tourney trophy.

The rain also forced cancellation of the doubles final between Schroeder and Bob Kamrath of Austin, Texas, as one team, and Bill Talbert, Cincinnati, and Frank Guernsey, Orlando, Fla., as the other. Previous tournament engagements prevented their playing here today.

Kamrath and Schroeder whipped Gil Hall of New York and Jack Tidball, Hollywood, Calif., 6—1, 6—3, in the semifinals, while Guernsey and Talbert upset Lewis and Frank Froehling, Chicago, 6—4, 6—3.

### American Association

CHICAGO, Aug. 21 (AP)—Official standings of the American Association:

| | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas City | 86 | 43 | .672 |
| Minneapolis | 84 | 43 | .661 |
| Indianapolis | 68 | 59 | .535 |
| Louisville | 65 | 64 | .504 |
| St. Paul | 59 | 67 | .468 |
| Milwaukee | 59 | 69 | .461 |
| Columbus | 49 | 78 | .386 |
| Toledo | 41 | 89 | .315 |

### Pacific Coast League

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21 (AP)—Official Pacific Coast League standings:

| | Won | Lost | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seattle | 88 | 57 | .607 |
| Los Angeles | 79 | 66 | .545 |
| San Francisco | 75 | 66 | .532 |
| Sacramento | 73 | 72 | .503 |
| Portland | 65 | 78 | .461 |
| Hollywood | 66 | 78 | .458 |
| Oakland | 65 | 80 | .448 |
| San Diego | 65 | 80 | .448 |

Where To Dine

MANCHESTER, N. H.

"Hobbs Homey Helpings"
Rice Varick
COFFEE ROOM
Opposite Merrimack Common
Manchester, N. H.

The Mayflower Luncheonette
BEER?—NO
GOOD FOOD?—YES
PRICES?—RIGHT
1055 ELM STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Breakfast Luncheons
Dinners
Excellent Food Vegetables Always Fresh
17TH CAFETERIA
One Block West of The White House
724 17TH S., N. W.
Air-Conditioned

# The Home Forum



## A Collection of Italian Snapshots

RENZI, WITH KITTENS

Alone at the doorpost under the grape-vine that climbs against the pink-washed walls stands, at gaze, the two-year-old peasant babe. Sturdy and sun-tanned, he has the shining brown eyes and mysteriously distant look of a young calf. He is intent on the granary window above the wing of the house opposite him, where there appear two anxious ginger pates—the heads of two small marmalade kittens brought from town in a sack two days ago to grow up to be the guardians of the grain. But they lament their strangeness and solitude in the high piping voices of eaves-nested fledglings, and are now frantically calling for sympathy and companionship to the child below.

He has never been heard to speak before, but now, moved by this appeal to his fellowship, he lifts his voice, too, and pipes in answer, imitating, questioning, reassuring them tenderly.

From our window we call to him, "Renzi, Renzi! Clever boy!" One look, aghast, from the huge solemn eyes—he is gone! And the kittens, too, cease their bird-like cries and disappear, a double rebuke to grown-up intrusion.

FESTIVE INTERIOR

Constant bustling since daybreak in the peasants' long dark living-room has given place to quiet expectancy among those who have not gone to the church to hear the banns of marriage read for the youngest daughter, a rite which in this northern part of Italy is the occasion for almost as much rejoicing as the wedding itself.

So the smoke-darkened walls and black oaken rafters frame a festive table twice as long as usual, draped in cloud-white damask lent from our house, sparkling with an abundance of silver and glass and a host of tiny dishes of the marriage sweetmeat, sugar-coated almonds.

The well-fed flames in the deep, sooty chimney-place lick with avid tongues the bright copper sides of the pot hanging on the ancient, iron, notched rack—a tantalizing pot, seething slowly, brimful of rabbit stew which mingles its savoriness with the light, delicate fragrance of new-baked bread.

THE BETROTHED, ARRIVING

The air quivers with expectancy; the path so neatly swept, the vines and plants so recently weeded and tidied seem to restrain themselves with difficulty, like the excited small brothers jostling each other at the door.

Impatiently joyous, we, too, wait—what? A flower-decked bullock-cart led by gala-dressed peasants? The shy, smiling bride-to-be in much-embroidered petticoats and tight corsage? Actually, the smart gray car which glides up, ("Borrowed for the occasion, Signorina!"), though not so conventionally picturesque gives a much greater thrill of pride to the simple hearts at the doorstep. And, as for the "bride's" little tailor-made suit, high heels, and citified, much-curled coiffure, nothing could have graced the occasion more magnificently in their eyes! Oh, well! . . . just one snapshot of that.

FAMILY GROUP, CANDLELIGHT

Smoke-dark walls and rafters now frame a candlelit scene. Under black kerchiefs, the gray hair and the patient, humorous faces of the older women glow like silver threads and finely carved ivory in the golden light of many candles now burning low after the long hours of merrymaking. Deep shadows soften or show in bold relief the worn dignity of aged men or the handsome vigor of the young. The bridal couple sit at the head of the table, radiant, secretly smiling at each other, or shyly looking away as the family jests grow boisterous.

At the far end of the table the young peasants begin to sing softly the songs of that Emilian countryside in which we join with harmonies that subtly perfume the simple melodies.

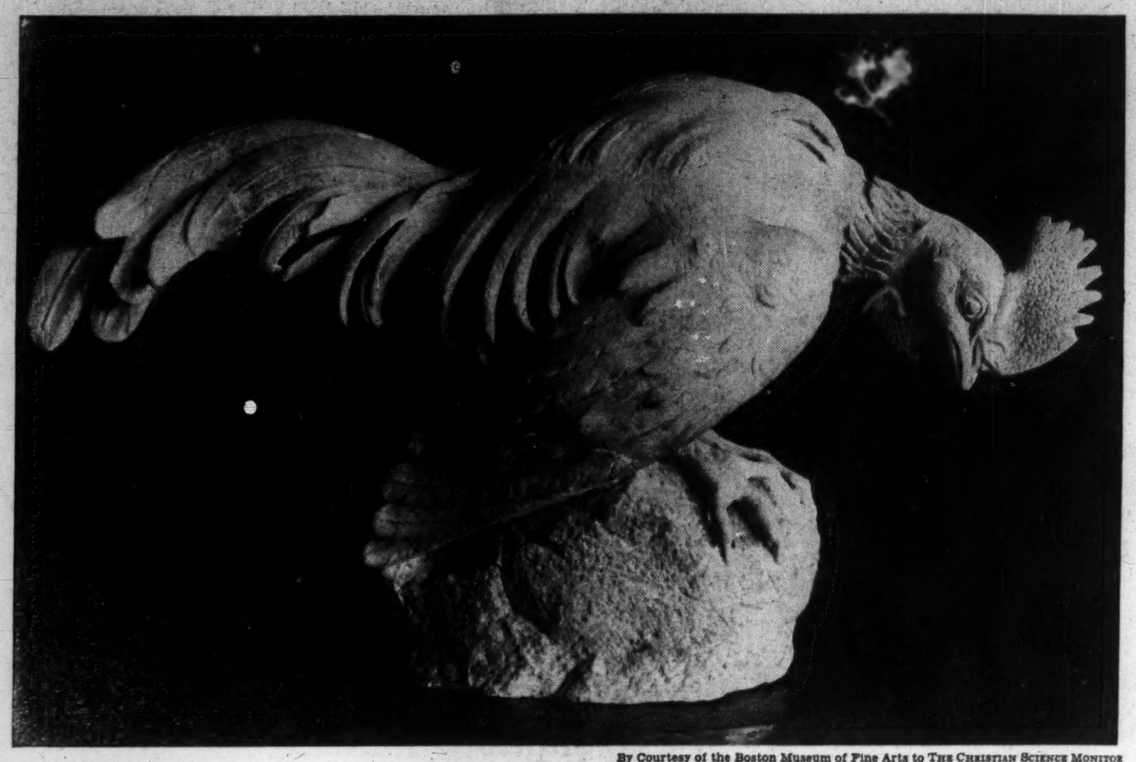
JAN LAING

## *The Moon*

The fields are laid like tablecloths
Which the Moon spreads to dry,
And she has washed the high hilltops
And whitened all the sky,

Now pale, serene, and weary
She glances round the night—
Is every flower silver?
Is each wild eyeball bright?

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A GRECO-ROMAN MARBLE COCK

LIFE-SIZE, THIS alert cock is a sculpture of Greco-Roman times. It might well have been carved two years ago, instead of two thousand, for the observant, realistic manner of depicting the bird still has its enthusiastic adherents. Sculptors of the Greco-Roman period were especially skillful in accurately recording what they saw. They were painstaking with details, and at the same time had a peculiar gift for organizing these in an effective, lifelike whole.

## Restful Thinking

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

CHRIST JESUS SAID (Matthew 11:28), "Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Who is this "me" to whom the Way-shower invited all mankind? It is plain that he was not speaking of himself personally, because he also stated (John 5:30), "I can of mine own self do nothing." It was the Christ, Truth, to which he invited all mankind. The Apostle Paul realized that only through purified thinking can the Christ be made manifest in one's daily experiences, and he urged his followers to let the same Mind be in them "which was also in Christ Jesus" (Philippians 2:5). This Mind, we are taught in Christian Science, is the divine Mind, God. Then, it is through spiritual thinking that the human sense of heavy burdens is laid off.

In these days the seeming complexity of material activities, of human desires and ambitions, often brings an overburdened sense to men. The struggle seems too great and the rewards too few. Disappointment, discouragement, and dissatisfaction creep into their thoughts and exclude the truth of Life, which alone gives genuine freedom, success, prosperity, and strength. The only way to freedom for men lies in their discovering what Truth, God, is, what man is, as God's image and likeness, and how to demonstrate man's unity with his divine source. Each individual is free to accept Christ Jesus' invitation to "come" to divine Truth, and thus find rest, peace, and health.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 316), Mary Baker Eddy says, "The real man being linked by Science to his Maker, mortals need only turn from sin and lose sight of mortal selfhood to find Christ, the real man and his relation to God, and to recognize the divine sonship." What is the real man? As revealed in the Scriptures and through Christian Science, it is the spiritual man of God's creating. The first record of spiritual man in the Bible is the statement that "God created man in his own image" (Genesis 1:27). This man, the real man, is the child of God. Man, as God's image or reflection, must necessarily be rich in good.

The teachings of Christ Jesus and of Christian Science declare that each individual has God-given dominion over his own thinking. Should not our individual thinking be guarded more carefully than all our earthly treasures? When Truth, as revealed in Christian Science, dawns upon the thoughts of mankind, they awaken to the possibility of demonstrating here and now their release from all false sense of material bondage. When we realize the omnipresence, omnipotence, and omniscience of God, Truth, we strive to lay aside material concepts of life. Spiritual understanding unfolds to us our freedom from the illusions of the corporeal senses.

Only through laying aside the false sense of human struggle and strife, and putting on the Mind of Christ, is one released from the sense of lack, pain, and futile endeavor. Whatever menaces the health and joy of mankind is unreal, because it is not the creation of God, good. Error does not belong to the real man, is no part of him. Nor have erroneous experiences any value for mankind, unless it be that, after finding only failure and disappointment in materiality, at last one turns to God and there finds the solution to his human problems. Suffering is not essential to reformation, since through spiritual understanding alone does consciousness become at one with God. To learn how to use one's spiritual ability to think truthfully is an invaluable lesson.

If we accept the Mind that Christ Jesus manifested, we cannot fail to perceive the divine ideas which will meet our every need. Love is ever present to reveal to us the right footsteps to take, as soon as we turn to the infinite Father-Mother God for guidance. Material sense cannot be relied upon, because it is mortal illusion, without source or substance. We are constantly accepting as real either truth or error, either substance or illusion. The effect of spiritual thinking is made manifest in present progress, harmony, and peace.

God—Spirit, Life, Truth—is ever present. Spiritual truths, obediently studied and put into practice, bring sure rewards. Mrs. Eddy says (Science and Health, p. 486), "Earth's preparatory school must be improved to the utmost." Surely one of the happy lessons of "earth's preparatory school" is learning joyfully to rest in the knowledge of the omnipotence of God, at all times and under all conditions.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

## With the Authentic Mettle

I LIKED THE idea of Harry Korner, bookseller in Cleveland, to take a piece of manuscript that he esteems and mount it, properly glazed and shielded, as a library lamp shade. Thus your reading light would shine through the actual words that first said something you enjoyed. It reminds me of something Dr. Leonard Keeler and his associate Edwin O'Neill showed me at the Crime Detection Laboratory at Northwestern University.

There they have invented a way of reviving the most faded or perished ink-script. Unless the actual fabric of the paper has been destroyed, the ink leaves iron residues; and by blowing a gas upon an apparently blank sheet these particles of iron can be corroded so that the former writing leaps to sight, now rusted brilliant red.

It struck me that here was a shiny parable for teachers of literature. Their topic is often ancient books and papers, from which the childish pupil might suppose all life had withered. But if the teacher has the right kind of gas on spout, handwriting as old as Chaucer can burn again more vivid than tonight's tabloid. Presuming that it had, to begin with, the authentic mettle.—CHRISTOPHER MORLEY, in "Letters of Askance." (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

## The Savor of Japanese Hospitality

THEY WERE AT a wide door, and two pretty servant girls fluttered out in brightly flowered cotton kimonos. Bunji stopped and thrust out one foot. One of the girls dropped to her knees and began unlacing his leather shoe. I-wan had heard of this, and when the other knelt at his foot, he, too, tried not to feel it strange to have women there serving him. He felt his shoes drawn off and his feet slipped into soft straw slippers. Then he followed Bunji up the steps into the house. He had never seen one like it. There were many rooms, only partly shut off from each other by the white-papered lattices, which were screens. It was like stepping into a huge, clean honeycomb. There was the smell of the clean matting on which they walked, the fragrance of unpainted woods, and through all the open rooms floated the airy fragrance of the garden coming into spring.

"My father likes to live entirely in the old-fashioned Japanese way," Bunji said. "So—you see—but in your room we have put a chair. In my room, too. My married brother Shio, however, has chairs in each room in his house in Yokohama. He is quite modern."

Bunji laughed loudly and I-wan smiled. . . .

"Here is your room," Bunji said. "It is next to mine—see, it opens on the garden!"

He drew a latticed screen aside, and I-wan saw a small square room. There was no bed, nothing but a bamboo armchair and table and in a recess a scroll upon which was written a poem, and beneath it a branch of budding hawthorn in a green vase. There was no other decoration, until Bunji slid another screen away, and there was a corner of the garden. The wall was only a few feet away, but a dwarfed maple tree grew against it, its buds scarlet, and beneath was a small pool scarcely two feet square, and beside it a rock.

"No one will come here except the gardeners," Bunji said. "It is quite your own. And when you are ready to sleep, clap your hands and a maidservant will spread your quilts on the mats. Our midday meal will be ready in half an hour and a maidservant will bring you water to wash yourself. I will come back." He put out his hand in a quick foreign fashion and I-wan put out his and they shook hands.

He sat down when Bunji was gone and looked about him. The house was still. Every thing was so still. He could hear the soft sibilance of distant sliding screens, and a low murmuring voice somewhere not near. The house was ordered, like the garden. There was no dust anywhere. The bit of garden seemed a part of the house. The few feet of grass were green and clipped, lying like a carpet where the polished floor of the room stopped. He felt wrapped about in peace. Life here was planned. There were lightness and clarity and absolute cleanliness, and in spite of fragility a feeling of long-settled stability. Precisely this life had been lived here for generations.—From "The Patriot," by PEARL BUCK. (New York: John Day.)

## *Fixing Fence in August*

In spring, frosts push the fence posts from
the heaving ground,
And tumble rocks from the stone walls. We
fix them in April;
We pound in the unsteady posts, replace the
stones,
And stretch new wire where the old has
broken.

Drought has seared the summer pasture. The
cows seek
The more succulent grass and the leaves of
low bushes
On the other side; they strain the fence, the
posts weaken again.

This is August. The hills are rich in golden-
rod, and meadows
Are white with the wild carrot grown since
the summer harvest,
A second crop the thin hills yield after
timothy is cut.
I was here yesterday, it seems, when robins
pulled worms
From the April-soaked earth, and fox spar-
rows sang
From the ledge where the witch hazel grows.
That was yesterday;
That was spring with her hepaticas and
wood anemone.
This is today: swallows gather on power lines
High over the flats; bluejays call from the
pasture hickory,
For summer and her hills of gold are sweep-
ing into fall.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

## He Had Genius With Correctness

MR. SHENSTONE'S CHARACTER is thus described by his intimate friend Mr. Dodsley: "Whatever were his own sentiments, he always shewed great tenderness to those who differed from him. Tenderness, indeed, in every sense of the word, was his peculiar characteristic; his friends, his domestics, his poor neighbours, all daily experienced his benevolent turn of mind.

"His character as a writer, will be distinguished by simplicity with elegance, and genius with correctness. He had a sublimity equal to the highest attempts; yet, from the indolence of his temper, he chose rather to amuse himself in culling flowers at the foot of the mount, than to take the trouble of climbing the more arduous steeps of Parnassus. But, when he was disposed to mount, his steps, though natural, were noble, and always well supported. In the tenderness of elegiac poetry, he hath not been excelled; in the simplicity of pastoral, one may venture to say he had very few equals. Of great sensibility himself, he never failed to engage the hearts of his readers: and, amidst the nicest attention to the harmony of his numbers, he always took care to express, with propriety, the sentiments of an elegant mind. In all his writings, his greatest difficulty was to please himself."—From "Essays on Men and Manners," by WILLIAM SHENSTONE, with "The Life of the Author," by SAMUEL JOHNSON.

## Yeats Was an Advocate of Simple Scenery

FROM THE VERY beginning of the Irish National Dramatic Company, Mr. Yeats has been an advocate of scenery that is background chiefly, and in no way divertive of attention from the play itself, its thought, its words, its acting. He would have it, in a way, decorative, but subdued and in harmony with the subject of the play.

A few very simple sets suffice for the plays of peasant life; a cottage interior, a village street, a crossroads in a gap of the hills, all to serve the action and the words as background, and to be no more obtrusive than the background of a portrait.

It may be that this attitude of Mr. Yeats is in a measure due to his talks with Mr. Gordon Craig, but it is equally true, I think, that some of Mr. Gordon Craig's ideas are due in part to his talks with Mr. Yeats. Equally simple, though of another sort of simplicity, would Mr. Yeats have the scenery for plays out of old legend.

"I would like to see," writes Mr. Yeats in "Samhain" of 1902, "poetic drama, which tries to keep at a distance from daily life that it may keep its emotion untroubled, staged with but two or three colors." Old reds, misty blues, imperial purples, greens that have about them the dimness of haunted woods, and dulled golds have been among the colors used in the legendary plays of Mr. Yeats and in the folk-histories of Lady Gregory, the color schemes being generally either those of Mr. Yeats or of Mr. Robert Gregory, Lady Gregory's son. Scenery and costumes alike are simple. No audience at the Abbey has ever marveled at cycloramic landscape, and no audience and no actress has ever been able to take the joy of the dressmaker and the dressed, of the milliner and the millinered, in gown or hat.—From "Irish Plays and Playwrights," by CORNELIUS WEYGANDT. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.)

## ΗΡΕΜΙΑ ΣΚΕΨΕΩΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς εἶπε (κατὰ Ματθαῖον 11:28), "Δεῦτε πρὸς μέ, πάντες οἱ κοπιῶντες καὶ πεφορτισμένοι, κἀγὼ ἀναπαύσω ὑμᾶς". Ποῖος εἶναι αὐτὸς ὁ "μὲ" πρὸς τὸν ὁποῖον ὁ Ὁδηγὸς ἐκάλεσε ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα; Εἶναι φανερὸν ὅτι δὲν ὡμίλει διὰ τὸν ἑαυτόν του προσωπικῶς, ἐπειδὴ ὁ ἴδιος ἐπίσης εἶπε (κατὰ Ἰωάννην 5:30), "οὐ δύναμαι ἐγὼ ποιεῖν ἀπ'ἐμαυτοῦ οὐδέν." Ἐκεῖνος πρὸς τὸν ὁποῖον ἐκάλει ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα ἦτο ὁ Χριστός, ἡ Ἀλήθεια. Ὁ Ἀπόστολος Παῦλος ἀπέδειξεν ἐμπράκτως ὅτι μόνον διὰ τῆς ἐξαγνισμένης σκέψεως δύναται νὰ ἐκδηλωθῇ ὁ Χριστὸς εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν πεῖραν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, καὶ προέτρεψε τοὺς ὀπαδούς του νὰ ἔχουν τὸν αὐτὸν Νοῦν ὁ ὁποῖος ἦτο "καὶ ἐν Χριστῷ Ἰησοῦ" (πρὸς Φιλιππησίους 2:5). Ὁ Νοῦς οὗτος, διδασκόμεθα εἰς τὴν Χριστιανικὴν Ἐπιστήμην, εἶναι ὁ θεῖος Νοῦς, ὁ Θεός. Ἑπομένως, διὰ τῆς πνευματικῆς σκέψεως ἀποβάλλεται ἡ ἀνθρωπίνη αἴσθησις τῶν βαρέων φορτίων.

Κατὰ τὰς ἡμέρας ταύτας τὸ φαινομενικῶς περίπλοκον τῶν ὑλικῶν ἐνεργειῶν, τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων ἐπιθυμιῶν καὶ φιλοδοξιῶν, κάνει πολλὰς τοὺς ἀνθρώπους νὰ αἰσθάνωνται ὅτι εἶναι κατάφορτοι. Ἡ πάλη φαίνεται πολὺ μεγάλη καὶ αἱ ἀμοιβαὶ πολὺ ὀλίγαι. Ἀπογοητευσις, ἀποθάρρυνσις, καὶ δυσαρέσκεια ὑπεισέρχονται εἰς τὰς σκέψεις των καὶ ἀποκλείουν τὴν ἀλήθειαν τῆς Ζωῆς, ἡ ὁποία μόνη δίδει γνησίαν ἐλευθερίαν, ἐπιτυχίαν, εὐημερίαν, καὶ ἰσχύν. Ἡ μόνη ὁδὸς πρὸς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν διὰ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους κεῖται εἰς τὸ νὰ ἀνακαλύψουν τί ἐστὶν Ἀλήθεια, Θεὸς, τί ἐστὶν ἄνθρωπος, ὡς εἰκὼν καὶ ὁμοίωσις τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ πῶς νὰ ἀποδείξουν τὴν ἑνότητα τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μὲ τὴν θείαν του πηγήν. Κάθε ἄτομον εἶναι ἐλεύθερον νὰ δεχθῇ τὴν πρόσκλησιν τοῦ Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ νὰ ἔλθῃ εἰς τὴν θείαν Ἀλήθειαν, καὶ νὰ εὕρῃ οὕτω ἀνάπαυσιν, εἰρήνην, καὶ ὑγείαν.

Εἰς τὸ ἐγχειρίδιον τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μὲ Κλεῖδα τῶν Γραφῶν σ. 316), ἡ Mary Baker Eddy λέγει, "Ἐπειδὴ ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος εἶναι συνδεδεμένος ὑπὸ τῆς Ἐπιστήμης πρὸς τὸν Ποιητήν του, οἱ θνητοὶ χρειάζονται μόνον νὰ ἀποστραφοῦν ἀπὸ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν καὶ νὰ χάσουν ἀπὸ τὴν ὄψιν των τὸ θνητὸν ἐγὼ διὰ νὰ εὕρουν τὸν Χριστὸν, τὸν πραγματικὸν ἄνθρωπον καὶ τὴν σχέσιν του πρὸς τὸν Θεόν, καὶ νὰ ἀναγνωρίσουν τὴν θείαν υἱότητα." Τί εἶναι ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος; Ὅπως ἀποκαλύπτεται εἰς τὰς Γραφὰς καὶ διὰ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, εἶναι ὁ πνευματικὸς ἄνθρωπος τῆς δημιουργίας τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡ πρώτη μνεία τοῦ πνευματικοῦ ἀνθρώπου εἰς τὴν Βίβλον εἶναι ἡ ἔκθεσις ὅτι "ἐποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατ'εἰκόνα ἑαυτοῦ" (Γένεσις 1:27). Αὐτὸς ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος, εἶναι τὸ τέκνον τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ὡς εἰκὼν ἢ ἀντανάκλασις τοῦ Θεοῦ, πρέπει κατ'ἀνάγκην νὰ εἶναι πλούσιος εἰς καλόν.

Αἱ διδαχαὶ τοῦ Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ καὶ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης διακηρύσσουν ὅτι κάθε ἄτομον ἔχει Θεόδοτον κυριαρχίαν ἐπὶ τῆς ἰδίας του διανοήσεως. Δὲν θὰ ἔπρεπε ἡ ἀτομική μας διανόησις νὰ φρουρῆται προσεκτικώτερον ὅλων τῶν ἐπιγείων μας θησαυρῶν; Ὅταν ἡ Ἀλήθεια, ὅπως ἀποκαλύπτεται εἰς τὴν Χριστιανικὴν Ἐπιστήμην, ἀνατέλλει ἐπὶ τῶν σκέψεων τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος, ἐξυπνοῦν οἱ ἄνθρωποι εἰς τὴν δυνατότητα τοῦ νὰ ἀποδείξουν ἐδῶ καὶ τώρα τὴν ἀπαλλαγήν των ἀπὸ πᾶσαν ψευδῆ αἴσθησιν ὑλικῆς δουλείας. Ὅταν πραγματοποιοῦμεν τὴν παντοχοῦ παρουσίαν, τὴν παντοδυναμίαν, καὶ τὴν πανσοφίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, τῆς Ἀληθείας, ἀγωνιζόμεθα νὰ παραμερίσωμεν τὰς ὑλικὰς περὶ ζωῆς ἰδέας. Ἡ πνευματικὴ νόησις ἀναπτύσσει εἰς ἡμᾶς τὴν ἐλευθερίαν μας ἀπὸ τὰς πλάνας τῶν σωματικῶν αἰσθήσεων.

Μόνον μὲ τὴν παραμέρισιν τῆς ψευδοῦς ἐννοίας τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου ἀγῶνος καὶ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης διαμάχης, καὶ μὲ τὴν παραδοχὴν τοῦ Νοῦ τοῦ Χριστοῦ, ἀπαλάσσεται κανεὶς ἀπὸ τὴν αἴσθησιν τῆς στερήσεως, τοῦ πόνου, καὶ τῆς ματαίας προσπαθείας. Ὁτιδήποτε ἀπειλεῖ τὴν ὑγείαν καὶ χαρὰν τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος δὲν εἶναι πραγματικὸν, ἐπειδὴ δὲν εἶναι ἡ δημιουργία τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ καλοῦ. Ἡ πλάνη δὲν ἀνήκει εἰς τὸν πραγματικὸν ἄνθρωπον, δὲν εἶναι μέρος αὐτοῦ. Οὔτε ἔχει ἡ ἀπατηλὴ μοῖρα οἱανδήποτε ἀξίαν διὰ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα, ἐκτὸς ἐὰν διὰ νὰ τὸν κάμῃ, ἀφοῦ εὕρῃ μόνον ἀποτυχίαν καὶ ἀπογοήτευσιν εἰς τὴν ὑλικότητα, νὰ στραφῇ ἐν τέλει πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν καὶ νὰ εὕρῃ ἐκεῖ τὴν λύσιν τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων του προβλημάτων. Ἡ ὀδύνη δὲν εἶναι οὐσιώδης διὰ τὴν ἀναμόρφωσιν, ἀφοῦ μόνον διὰ τῆς πνευματικῆς νοήσεως ἡ συνείδησις γίνεται ἕνα μὲ τὸν Θεόν. Τό νὰ μάθῃ κανεὶς πῶς νὰ χρησιμοποιῇ τὴν πνευματικήν του ἱκανότητα νὰ σκέπτεται ἀληθινὰ εἶναι ἕνα ἀνεκτίμητον μάθημα.

Ἐὰν παραδεχώμεθα τὸν Νοῦν τὸν ὁποῖον ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς ἐξεδήλωνε, δὲν θὰ ἀποτύχωμεν νὰ ἐννοήσωμεν τὰς θείας ἰδέας αἱ ὁποῖαι θὰ ἱκανοποιήσουν πᾶσαν ἀνάγκην μας. Ἡ Ἀγάπη εἶναι πάντοτε παροῦσα διὰ νὰ ἀποκαλύπτῃ εἰς ἡμᾶς τὰ ὀρθὰ βήματα τά ὁποῖα πρέπει νὰ κάμωμεν, εὐθὺς μόλις στραφῶμεν πρὸς τὸν ἄπειρον Πατέρα-Μητέρα Θεὸν δι'ὀδηγίαν. Δὲν δύναταί τις νὰ στηριχθῇ ἐπὶ τῆς ὑλικῆς αἰσθήσεως, ἐπειδὴ εἶναι θνητὴ πλάνη, ἄνευ πηγῆς ἤ οὐσίας. Διηνεκῶς παραδεχόμεθα ὡς πραγματικὰς εἴτε τὴν ἀλήθειαν εἴτε τὴν πλάνην, εἴτε τὴν οὐσίαν εἴτε τὴν ἀπάτην. Τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα τῆς πνευματικῆς σκέψεως ἐκδηλοῦται εἰς τωρινὴν πρόοδον, ἁρμονίαν, καὶ εἰρήνην.

Ὁ Θεὸς—Πνεῦμα, Ζωή, Ἀλήθεια—εἶναι πάντοτε παρὸν. Αἱ πνευματικαὶ ἀλήθειαι, εὐπειθῶς μελετώμεναι καὶ ἐφαρμοζόμεναι, φέρουν βεβαίας ἀμοιβάς. Ἡ Mrs. Eddy λέγει (Science and Health, Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία, σ. 486), "Τὸ προπαρασκευαστικὸν σχολεῖον τῆς γῆς πρέπει νὰ βελτιωθῇ μέχρις ἐσχάτων." Ἀσφαλῶς ἕνα ἀπὸ τὰ εὐτυχῆ μαθήματα τοῦ "προπαρασκευαστικοῦ σχολείου τῆς γῆς" εἶναι τὸ νὰ μάθῃ κανεὶς νὰ ἀναπαύεται μὲ χαρὰν εἰς τὴν γνῶσιν τῆς παντοδυναμίας τοῦ Θεοῦ, εἰς πάντα καιρὸν καὶ εἰς πᾶσαν κατάστασιν.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην φιλολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

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# Camera Can 'Take' 'Hot Air'

***All electric, slow-motion device developed in Germany does not use smoke in feat.***

## Exploring the News

*By the Staff*

A camera that will photograph the movement of warm air circulating in a heated room—without the aid of smoke—is the newest step in camera development in Germany, according to Harold P. Smith, Boston manager of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. It is an all-electric slow-motion camera, capable of taking 80,000 pictures a second, he explained, and is designed primarily for research. Though other methods are in use that take individual exposures at a faster rate, the new "stroboscope" actually takes many more exposures a second through the subdivision of each individual exposure.

Its basic plan is a disc of rotating lenses that eliminates the shutter. Exposures are actually made only in the status of "optical equilibrium." A rotating disc, moving counter-clockwise, is arranged in front of the rotating lenses, subdividing one exposure into two, four and eight narrow strips, thus permitting the increase of the number of exposures taken to a maximum of about 80,000 a second. It photographs air waves in front of flying bullets.

* * *

How to get rid of ants in the lawn is told by Prof. F. Z. Hartzoll, entomologist at the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva. Professor Hartzoll "gases" them out with carbon bisulfide. (Watch out for the fumes which are more inflammable than gasoline.)

"To get rid of ant colonies," he says, "make small holes about eight to twelve inches deep and six to eight inches apart, around and through the infected area in the lawn. In each opening place a tablespoonful of the carbon bisulfide and cover it immediately with soil. The work is more effective if a wet blanket can be placed over the area for about four hours to confine the gas. One treatment is usually enough. (Use the cheaper technical grade of carbon bisulfide rather than the highly refined.) It will not kill the grass.

* * *

A common purpose or enthusiasm can obliterate lines of demarcation between age, racial, and religious groups, it was often stated in the discussions and lectures of the Summer Institute for Social Progress, during its two-week session on the Wellesley College campus. A striking example of this was the conduct of the Institute itself. Members representing capital and labor, the professions and the unskilled, young people and their elders, the white and negro races, many different religious groups, and all sections of the United States and some foreign countries, all joined with mutual satisfaction in earnest seeking for "ways to make democracy work"—and in social and recreational events of all kinds.

* * *

American vacationists returning from Jamaica and other West Indies islands have become mango conscious and report that this tropical tidbit has recently become the most popular fruit south of Bermuda. At least that is the claim made by passengers arriving at Boston on the "Lady" liners of the Canadian National Steamships. Officials of the steamship line say that the mango is not a native West Indian fruit, but originally came from Asia and was introduced to Jamaica by British Admiral Rodney in the Eighteenth Century, when some of the plants were found among the cargo of a captured French ship. It is now common in the British West Indies islands served by Canadian National liners from Boston.

## Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Boston and vicinity:** Unsettled, with scattered showers tonight and Tuesday, with little change in temperature; gentle to moderate southerly winds.

**Massachusetts:** Scattered showers tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler Tuesday.

**Connecticut and Vermont:** Scattered showers tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler Tuesday.

**Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine:** Scattered showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

**Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook:** Moderate winds mostly southerly, scattered showers tonight and Tuesday with some fog.

**Weather Outlook for the Period Aug. 21, to Aug. 26, 1939, Inclusive**

**North and Middle Atlantic States:** Partly cloudy and warm, with scattered showers first part of the week followed by generally fair; moderate temperature middle of the week and warm toward the end.

**Official Temperatures**

| | A | B | | A | B |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 74 | 75 | Minneapolis | 64 | 63 |
| Bermuda | 81 | | New Orleans | 74 | 88 |
| Chicago | | 85 | New York | 77 | 87 |
| Denver | 49 | 72 | Norfolk | 72 | 94 |
| Helena | 58 | 87 | Philadelphia | 79 | 89 |
| Kansas City | 67 | 76 | St. Louis | 62 | 89 |
| Los Angeles | 64 | | San Francisco | 58 | 67 |
| Miami | 72 | 89 | Washington | 74 | 93 |

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Aug. 21.
B—Maximum, Aug. 20.

**High Tides at Boston**

Monday, 5:11 p. m.; height 10.2 feet.
Tuesday, 5:45 a. m.; height 8.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:06 p. m.

# Prison Terms Advised In Waterbury Fraud Case

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 21 (AP)—State prison terms of from 10 to 15 years for Mayor Frank Hayes and three other "original conspirators" were recommended today to Judge Ernest A. Inglis by Special Prosecutor Hugh M. Alcorn, as the Superior Court jurist made ready to sentence 23 persons charged with conspiring to mulct the city treasury of more than $1,000,000.

The others in addition to Mayor Hayes who were described by Mr. Alcorn as "original" plotters in the alleged eight-year conspiracy, were former Comptroller Daniel J. Leary, Alderman Thomas P. Kelly and Carl D. Olson, former executive of a Waterbury bank.

The court temporarily withheld judgment pending a recommendation from Mr. Alcorn as to the disposition of the cases of the 19 other men, all convicted last week, and also statements from the defense.

The defense, arguing last Friday on the motions to set aside, contended that the verdicts returned two days previously by the jury of three women and nine men were against the weight of the evidence and were the result of "bias and prejudice" that swayed the jurors.

Besides the Mayor, a Democrat, and the co-defendants convicted by the jury, four others were ordered to appear for sentencing.

They were Charles E. Williamson of Darien and Harry E. Mackenzie of Bethel, one time Republican leaders, the former having been convicted by the Court and the latter pleading guilty; Edward G. Levy, a New Haven lawyer, who also pleaded guilty, and Timothy J. Horgan, City Hall superintendent, who pleaded nolo contendere.

There was doubt about which statute Judge Inglis would invoke in passing sentence. Connecticut's conspiracy law carried a maximum penalty of five years in prison or $500 fine, or both, until the 1937 session of the Legislature, when it was amended to provide for 15 years in prison or $500 fine. The State contends that the conspiracy began in 1930 and went unchecked until early in 1938

Since their arrest in May, 1938, the accused have been at liberty on bail, $25,000 each for Mayor Hayes and six others, and lesser sums, ranging down to $5,000, for the rest. Their trial lasted 108 court days, running through 8½ months.

# Career Man Named Engineer On Public Works Board

A shake-up in the State Department of Public Works, the first since William F. Callahan was ousted by the Governor and Council as Commissioner, resulted today in the appointment of a career man in the department as chief engineer.

He is Raymond W. Coburn of Weston, appointed by Commissioner John W. Beal as chief engineer replacing George H. Delano who voluntarily stepped out of the position. Mr. Delano now becomes project engineer, according to the announcement.

Mr. Coburn, it was recalled at the State House, gave testimony in the ouster of Mr. Callahan by the Governor that was considered important to the success of the proceedings under which Mr. Callahan was removed from office and Mr. Beal appointed.

Mr. Coburn joined the Department of Public Works in 1911 and worked up from one position to the next; since 1924 he has been chief construction engineer. He is a graduate of Harvard, 1910, and of the Harvard Engineering School. Mr. Beal declared that Mr. Coburn may be considered "truly a career man." He will receive an increase in salary from $6,000 to $6,600.

At the same time Mr. Delano, retiring as chief engineer to that of project engineer, will take a loss in salary. Henceforth he will receive $6,000 instead of $7,200.

Mr. Delano offered to retire from his post on Aug. 10 in a letter to Mr. Beal which the Commissioner made public today. The position of chief engineer, Mr. Delano wrote, is one of great responsibility and confidence. He preferred not to hold this post, he wrote, in order to relieve Mr. Beal "of any possible embarrassment." He mentioned that the position is one that demands much time and effort.

In placing Mr. Delano in the vacant position of project engineer, held until his recent passing by Franklin C. Pillsbury, Mr. Beal complimented Mr. Delano for his long and loyal service to the Commonwealth.

# State Officials See Danger In U. S. Corporation License

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H., Aug. 21 — In bringing their sessions at The Balsams to a close, the Secretaries of State attending the annual conference of the National Association of Secretaries of State sharply criticized the pending O'Mahoney-Borah bill for the Federal licensing of corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State for California, speaking on "Legislation Concerning the Registration of Corporations," called the O'Mahoney-Borah bill a dangerous piece of legislation that will bear careful study. He said findings of fact and declaration of policy in the bill "indicate that its objectives are to break up the concentration of great wealth in a small number of corporations and thereby augment the economic bargaining power of labor employed by them; to prevent unfair or monopolistic methods of competition in interstate commerce, to increase the purchasing capacity of the people and to alleviate unemployment." While contending that it represents potentially dangerous legislation, Mr. Jordan admitted that some of its objectives are "quite admirable."

The Secretaries of State went to the Summit of Mount Washington for their election of officers and named John B. Wilson of Georgia President with the following other officers: Vice-President, E. E. Monson, Utah; recording secretary, Thad Eure, North Carolina; Corresponding Secretary, Frank C. Jordan, California; Treasurer, Edward J. Hughes, Illinois. New Hampshire's Secretary of State, Enoch D. Fuller, a former president of the Association, played host to this year's session assisted by Deputy Secretary Harry E. Jackson.

# Bond Swindle Probe Started

Three investigations into what officials termed a "huge bond swindle" were started today by Federal and City authorities.

With three persons held in high bail in connection with the inquiry, United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon announced the Federal Grand Jury would be asked to sit next week to "hear evidence on all the ramifications" of the situation.

Other agencies taking part in the investigation were the Boston police and Federal Bureau of Immigration.

Josef Schmidt and two others, Carl Eckert and Miss Eileen Cooke, were apprehended by Federal G Men and Boston detectives last night and questioned about $60,000 worth of forged bond certificates which the authorities say have been deposited in two Boston banks and an investment house within a week as a collateral for loans.

Mr. Schmidt pleaded not guilty in Boston municipal court to three charges of conspiracy involving $23,000 and was held in $20,000 bail by Judge John Duff. The case was postponed for a hearing Aug. 28. Mr. Eckert and Miss Cooke were detained for the United States Commissioner. This division of the trio was due to the fact the Boston police arrested Mr. Schmidt while Federal G-Men detained Mr. Eckert and Miss Cooke.

United States Commissioner Harry N. Guterman this morning held Mr. Eckert in $25,000 bail and Miss Cooke in $5,000 after they pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy to violate a recently enacted section of the National Bank Act which makes it a crime to enter a bank for the purpose of committing a felony.

At the same time the Immigration Department was called into the case to ascertain whether or not Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Eckert are in the United States illegally. Mr. Schmidt was alleged to have stated that he was deported to Germany five years ago after he had been convicted of embezzlement in Detroit. Mr. Eckert's record was also being reviewed by the immigration officers.

Bonds forged and exchanged with Boston and New York banks for loans are drawn on the Kingdom of Belgium.

## *License Abstracted; Dog Called Off Watch*

PAWTUCKET, R. I. (AP)—Butch, the watchdog and pet of Mrs. Yole Harris, is in the doghouse today.

Butch was on duty Saturday night, tied up in the yard of Mrs. Harris' mother at 22 Evergreen Street. While he guarded things, somebody carried off his collar and license tag.

# Post Office Supervisors Open Meeting

**City host to its own as site of first postal service — Tobin welcomes 1,500 guests.**

Boston was host to its own today as 1,500 delegates to the annual convention of the National Association of Postal Supervisors met for the first time in the City that claims to have been the site of the first post office on this Continent and home town of the first Postmaster General of the United States.

Early in the Eighteenth Century the Massachusetts Bay colonists established a post office in Boston under Richard Fairbanks. The system was quickly adopted by Plymouth for that colony. And the Boston station operated at a profit, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin said today in welcoming the delegates, a record that was not equaled again, he said, until 1934.

**Formal Opening**

The five-day session of supervisors and foremen from 4,500 post offices throughout the country began with registration yesterday. Formal opening of the convention took place today, with a concert by the William L. Harris Post American Legion band and welcoming speeches by John A. McMahon, President of the Boston branch of the organization, the Mayor, Postmaster Peter F. Tague, and other officials.

**Favor 3-Cent Postage**

Members of the State branch of the Association met yesterday, adopting a resolution favoring retention of the three-cent postage rate as necessary to operation of the postal system, and which will be considered later this week by the national body. The State group also went on record as opposed to restoration of the old two-cent postage, attributing the increase in postal receipts to the three-cent rate.

Postal receipts have increased from 1 to 4 per cent a month over similar periods last year, W. W. Howes, Acting Postmaster-General, said. With very few exceptions, he continued, each of the 44,500 post offices throughout the country have shown the increase.

As most business concerns consider the postal receipts as an excellent barometer of current conditions, Mr. Howes said he felt justified in looking toward a prosperous future for local and national industry. Mr. Howes, in the absence from America of Postmaster General James A. Farley, will speak Wednesday.

**Retirement Issues**

With the resolutions regarding retention of the three-cent rate—estimated to have netted the service $100,000,000—the Association is expected to consider motions favoring optional retirement after 30 years service. The optional retirement age today is 68 and compulsory at 70.

An additional resolution adopted by the State unit yesterday, and which will be submitted to the national group, advocates affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. Other resolutions affect time and wages, efficiency suggestions, and operation of the postal service itself.

**Auxiliary Meeting**

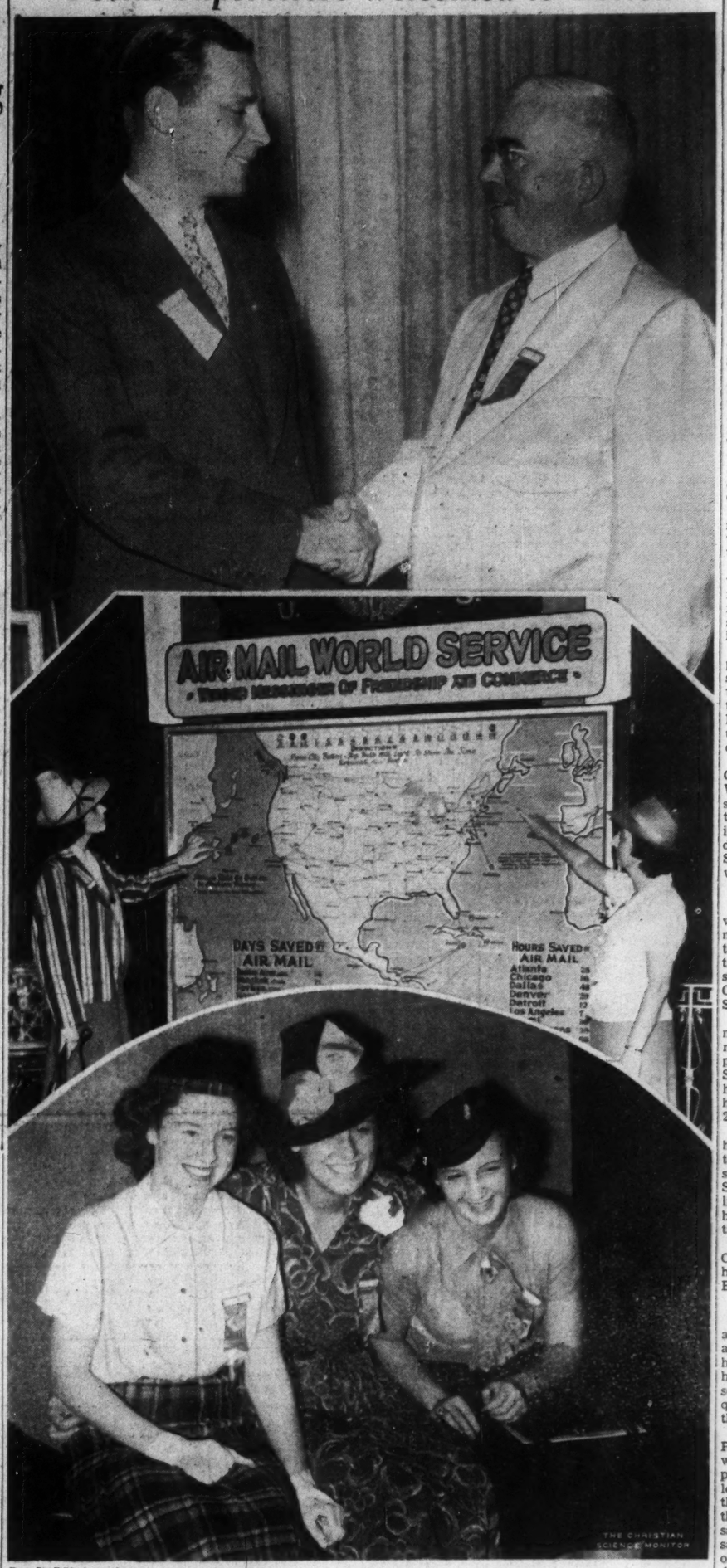
The national auxiliary opens its third biennial today in conjunction with the Supervisor's Association, and closes Wednesday. Plans for this afternoon include a sail to Plymouth and a concert there by the American Legion band which played this morning.

The convention was turned over to Michael F. Fitzpatrick, national president, this morning as opening exercises were completed. He immediately appointed a committee on credentials which will meet this afternoon and report at tomorrow morning's session.

**Map of Air Mail**

Attracting great attention from convention delegates is the six-foot square map designed by Patrick J. Connelly, Assistant Superintendent of Mails in Boston, which instantly flashes the transmitting time of air mail from Boston to any point in the world. For Providence, R. I., the shortest flight on the map, the light shows three hours; for Auckland, New Zealand, the point farthest away, the light flashes over the 15-day tab.

# *Postal Supervisors Welcomed to Boston*




By a Staff Photographer

**National Association of Postal Supervisors Opens Boston Meeting**

**Top: Mayor Maurice J. Tobin extends official greetings of the City to Michael F. Fitzpatrick, President of the Supervisors. Center: Miss Rita McDonough of Dorchester, Mass., left, and Miss Catherine O'Brien, of Ashmont, Mass., right, before map showing speed with which air mail is carried across the United States. Lower: Daughters of postal supervisors are here too, left to right, Miss Mary Maher of St. Louis, Mo., Miss Ruth Ardesdoman of Freedonia, Kan., and Miss Rose Brikner of St. Louis.**

# Rain Fails to End New England Drought

Rain fell upon parched New England yesterday bringing temporary respite to farmland and forest but a high humidity throughout last night and today led weather forecasters to warn that the long drought is not over. Cooler weather for Massachusetts and possible showers were predicted by the Weather Bureau for Tuesday.

Total rainfall over the week end amounted to .48 inch which brings the total for the month so far to 1¼ inches, about half the normal fall. About another inch of rain must fall in August before the drought can be pronounced at an end, weather observers stated.

Meanwhile, throughout the New England region came reports on the effects of the Sunday storm.

In Vermont, the rain was doubly welcome. Farmers said it would revive seared crops and also would reduce destruction of crops by grasshoppers which have added to the drought menace there.

In New Hampshire, the Squalus salvage operations off the Isle of Shoals was halted by rain, fog, and choppy water.

At Boston, shipping was tied up and all air travel from the Boston Airport—and from most New England airports as well—was grounded.

At Chatham, on Cape Cod, a search for a young girl, unreported for several hours after she set sail in her cat boat, was successful. Sea Scouts found Patricia Tighe, daughter of Lawrence Tighe, Yale University official, asleep in her fog-bound boat which she had anchored near shore after losing her bearings.

From Boston, the Coast Guard patrol boat Travis was sent to the aid of the trawler Quincy, reported disabled 80 miles southeast of Highland Light.

An unusual feat was reported at Middlebury, Vt. There 10 American boys—in the height of the storm—completed the final leg across Lake Dunmore of an 850-mile canoe trip. They had started over a month ago from Keewaydin Camp on Lake Timagami, Ont.

The boys, led by Roy Walters of Stamford, Conn., and Mike Buckshot, an Algonquin Indian of Pembroke, Ontario, were met by their parents.

With four Huskie puppies as mascots, the party set out from the Canadian camp July 12, traveled through a wild portion of Canada and spent the last 16 days traveling southward by lakes and rivers.

Four fatalities on New England highways were reported due to the storm; one drowning was reported.

# *Events in and Around Boston Tonight*

## Theaters

**Shubert—**
George White's "Scandals," an all new 1939 edition. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays 2:30. Last week.

## Movies

**Brookline Village—**
Jack Benny and Dorothy Lamour in "Man About Town." 3:35, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Chasing Danger," with Preston Foster. 2, 5:01, 8.

**Coolidge Corner—**
"Clouds Over Europe," with Laurence Olivier. 3:45, 6:45, 9:30. Also "Forgotten Women" with Sigrid Gurie. 2, 5, 8:05

**Keith Memorial—**
"Stanley and Livingstone," starring Spencer Tracy. 11:36 a. m., 2, 6:25, 9:50. Also "Unexpected Father," with Sandy, Micha Auer, Dennis O'Keefe and Shirley Ross 10:05 a. m., 1:30, 4:55, 8:15.

**Trans-Lux—**
"Test Pilot," with Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy. 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:20. Also "Love Before Breakfast," with Carole Lombard and Preston Foster. 9:30 a. m., 12:50, 4:20, 7:50.

**Radio—Page 10**

**State and Orpheum—**
"The Wizard of Oz," featuring Judy Garland, Ray Bolger, Jack Haley, Frank Morgan and Bert Lahr. Orpheum: 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:18. Also "Blondie Takes a Vacation," featuring Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms. Both theaters, 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

**Scollay and Modern—**
"Each Dawn I Die," featuring James Cagney and George Raft. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:25, 6:45, 9:45. Modern: 10:15 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. Also "Night Work" with Mary Boland and Charles Ruggles. Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:35. Modern: 9:05, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

**Normandie—**
"Return of the Cisco Kid," with Warner Baxter. Also "Society Lawyer," with Leo Carrillo and Virginia Bruce. Tomorrow: "Calling Dr. Kildare," with Lionel Barrymore and Lew Ayres. Also "Pardon Our Nerve," with Michael Whalen.

**Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—**
"The 39 Steps," with Robert Donat and Madeleine Carroll. Also "Bridal Suite" with Annabella, Robert Young and Walter Connolly. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

**Tremont—**
"Algiers," with Hedy LaMarr and Charles Boyer. Also "Confessions of a Nazi Spy," with Edward G. Robinson. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**Fenway and Paramount—**
"Our Leading Citizen," with Bob Burns, Susan Hayward, and Joseph Allen, Jr. Fenway, 1:35, 6:55, 9:55. Paramount: 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:50, 6:45, 9:30. Also "Island of Lost Men," with Anna May Wong and J. Carroll Naish. Fenway: 2:40, 5:35, 8:35 Paramount: 9:10 11:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:35, 8:10.

**R. K. O. Boston—**
Laurence Olivier and Valerie Hobson in "Clouds Over Europe," 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5:00, 7:35, 10. Also "Chasing Danger," featuring Preston Foster, 10:35 a. m., 1:25, 4, 6:30, 9.

**Uptown—**
"Career," with Anne Shirley and Edward Ellis. 1:15, 4:50, 8:25. Also "Goodbye Mr. Chips," starring Robert Donat. 2:35, 6:10, 9:45.

**Metropolitan—**
"The Angels Wash Their Faces," starring Ann Sheridan and the "Dead End Kids." 11:45 a. m., 3:05, 6:35, 8:45 Also Elisabeth Bergner in "Stolen Life." 10:10 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

**South Station Theater—**
Color-tour to "The Netherlands." "Prophets Without Honor." "Youth in the Saddle." "Stranger than Fiction." latest newsreels and other shorts.

**University—**
"Jack Benny in "Man About Town." 3:05, 6:10, 9:55 Also "Charlie Chan in Reno," with Sidney Toler. 1:35, 4:50, 8:05.

**Repertory—**
"Union Pacific," with Joel McCrea and Barbara Stanwyck. Also "Breaking the Ice," with Bobby Breen. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

## Tomorrow

**Museum of Fine Arts—**
Guidance tour on Egyptian Art by Mrs Sayward. 11 a. m.

# Barre Strife Local Affair, Meins Decides

**Saltonstall's aide decides not to send police following reports of violence.**

Carroll L. Meins, chief secretary to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, announced this afternoon, after a long conference with State police heads, that he had "no present intention" of sending the State troopers back to stricken-torn South Barre, Mass.

The announcement followed a long conference at which communications from the Chief of Police and Chairman of Selectman of South Barre had been considered. The communications had charged the "situation in South Barre is out of hand" as a result of the month-old strike at the Barre Wool Combing Company, Ltd.

"It is up to the local police to maintain order there," Mr. Meins told reporters. "If they don't do so, then that is something else again."

"I and the rest of the confereess will check carefully telegrams from persons who said they were molested by strikers. We understand the Sheriff is there, but we have not heard from him."

In the midst of conflicting reports of renewed violence at the strike scene, the announcement of the Governor's secretary was taken as indicating the State police heads did not consider the situation "out of hand" at the present moment.

The troops were withdrawn by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall last Wednesday after a delegation of strikers promised the Governor there would be no further violence in connection with the strike. Today, the Governor was out of the State, visiting the Army maneuvers at Plattsburg, N. Y.

**Workers Reported Assaulted**

A telegram stating that several workers had been assaulted this morning by pickets on their way to the plant and that the situation "is entirely out of hand" was sent to the Governor's office by Clifton Wolcott, Chairman of the South Barre Board of Selectmen.

James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor, said he had received similar word by telephone from the Chief of Police of South Barre. He quoted the police head as saying, "We've got to have help. Our force has been working 24 hours a day."

As a result, a conference was held in the Executive chambers attended by Mr. Meins, Commissioner Moriarty; Eugene M. McSweeney, Commissioner of Public Safety, and Capt. John Stokes, head of the detective branch of the State police.

Before entering the conference, Captain Stokes denied that there had been any violence at South Barre.

**Reported Assaults**

In contrast to this, the Selectman and Police Chief each described acts of violence which they said had taken place. Mr. Moriarty said he asked the Police Chief if he had seen the conditions personally, and quoted the Chief as saying, "No, these things were reported to me."

At the same time, The Associated Press quoted "reliable observers, who have taken no side in the dispute" as saying they had seen "at least six persons, apparently on their way to work, assaulted in the streets near the plant." The same observers were quoted as saying they saw "windows of five or six automobiles broken as they drove out of the plant grounds at 6 a. m."

**Union Rivalry Dropped?**

Another development in the Barre situation was a reported decision of the Textile Workers Union of America, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, not to compete with the existing American Federation of Labor union at the plant for the right to represent the employees.

It was the A. F. of L. union, a Federally chartered textile union, which called the strike in protest over the dismissal of four women workers.

Although the C. I. O. Union, through Joseph A. Salerno, its Massachusetts Director, had stated on Friday that it was organizing the Barre employees, that it already had pledges of support from 75 per cent of them, and that it had filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for an election to choose between the C. I. O. and A. F. of L., Dr. A. Howard Byers, Regional Director of the NLRB, said today that no such petition had been filed and that he understood the C. I. O now had no intention of filing one.

# Railway Express Promotes O'Maley To Division Post

Express operations in the North-Shore-Maine division of Railway Express Agency are now being directed by W. J. O'Maley, following his appointment as Superintendent, it was announced today by H. C. Trombly, general manager of the Northeastern department, in this city.

Mr. O'Maley, who has held various positions in the express organization in Boston since November, 1916, succeeds C. G. McDowell, who was transferred to New York, to take charge of the departmental office division.

# Stage Notes, And News Of The Screen

Katharine Cornell and "No Time for Comedy" will open an engagement at the Wilbur on Oct. 2. The play will close its New York run at the Ethel Barrymore on Sept. 30. When it arrives here the cast will be without Laurence Olivier and Robert Flemyng. Francis Lederer has replaced Mr. Olivier in the learing male part.

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**Merivale Joins the "Ladies"**

Philip Merivale will succeed Herbert Marshall as Helen Hayes' leading man when the Hecht-MacArthur "Ladies and Gentlemen" resumes performances this fall. The play will be shown in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Washington before going to New York.

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**Carmen as Carmen**

According to the Herald-Tribune, Carmen Miranda will be presented by the Shuberts in a "stylized" version of "Carmen" when "The Streets of Paris" has finished its New York run and a subsequent tour.

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**"Tryout in Boston"**

"Tryout in Boston" is the title of a new play by Ladislaus Bus-Fekete. According to the New York Times, it has to do with an actor-playwright and his acress-wife. One guess as to where it will be tried out.

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**"Raffles" From Sam Goldwyn**

Samuel Goldwyn's third production for United Artists release during the current season will be "Raffles," starring David Niven, with Olivia De Havilland in the leading feminine role. John Balderston has completed the adaptation of "Raffles," and Sam Wood has been assigned to direct the picture, which goes into production immediately.

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**"Gulliver" Color Cartoon**

Rollin G. Hamilton, Hollywood artist, has been signed to a contract by the Fleischer Studios in Miami, Fla. His first Miami assignment will be on Paramount's "Gulliver's Travels," all-color full-length feature now in production at the Fleischer plant.

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**"Of Mice and Men" Begun**

Hal Roach has started on his production of John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men." Under the direction of Lewis Milestone, "Of Mice and Men" will have Burgess Meredith in the part of George, Lon Chaney, Jr., as Lennie, and Betty Field in the leading feminine role.

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**"They Fly Through the Air"**

"They Fly Through the Air," Norman Corwin's prize radio script dealing with the bombing of defenseless cities, will be put into production immediately by Warner Bros. as one of the studio's top features for the new season, according to a wire from the West Coast. One of the company's ace directors will be assigned to the picture, which will be made in Technicolor.

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**Fun for the Kiddies**

According to Paramount, more children will be seen in Bing Crosby's next feature, "The Star Maker," than in any motion picture produced in Hollywood to date. Some 1,600 were interviewed by Producer Charles Rogers and his assistants. Of the 650 youngsters put on the pay roll, after passing production muster, all but 80 were totally new to screen work. The unusual number of juveniles is due to the fact that "The Star Maker" story was inspired by the life and songs of Gus Edwards, famed as an organizer of child shows at the turn of the century.

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**Supporting Anna Neagle**

RKO Radio's "Nurse Edith Cavell" brings to the support of Anna Neagle 1,000 years of fine acting experience. There are 39 players in the cast each with an average of 25½ years' service in show business. They include Edna May Oliver of Boston; May Robson of Melbourne, Australia; George Sanders, Russian-born; the Parsons, Kan., native, ZaSu Pitts; London-born H. B. Warner, and Halliwell Hobbes, Stratford-on-Avon, England.

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**In "Victor Herbert"**

John Garrick, British singing actor and long-time favorite at the Drury Lane in London, has been signed for an important supporting role in Paramount's "Victor Herbert," which co-stars Allan Jones and Mary Martin. It will be Garrick's first Hollywood assignment.

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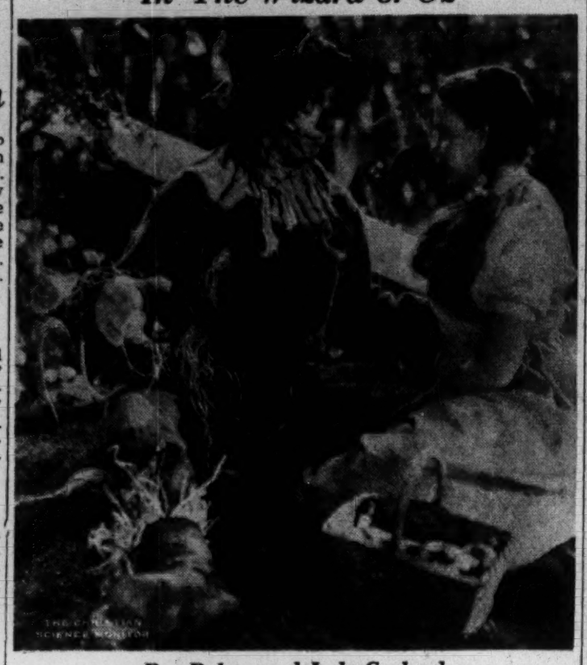
**Dennis Morgan's Lead**

Dennis Morgan, leading man who recently was signed to a long-term contract by Warner Bros., will have the leading masculine role in "Timber Wolf" when it goes before the cameras shortly. "Timber Wolf," an original screen story by Lee Katz, is a tale of loggers and the North Woods logging industry. Alan Hale, Ronald Reagan and Gloria Dickson will also have top featured roles in the production.

## In 'The Wizard of Oz'



**Ray Bolger and Judy Garland**

**As the Scarecrow and Dorothy, respectively, in the MGM fantasy now at Loew's State and Orpheum Theaters.**

# Legion Opposes Roosevelt Plan For Thanksgiving

TAUNTON, Mass., Aug. 21 (AP) —The final session of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion here Saturday called upon Gov. Leverett Saltonstall to follow tradition in setting the date for Thanksgiving Day instead of adopting President Roosevelt's plan to move the holiday up a week.

At the same time, delegates approved a resolution establishing a 10-cent per capita assessment on members to wipe out a debt of $7,569 and chose Ralph H. Lavers of Southbridge, as Commander.

The finale of the convention was the annual parade with 15,000 Legionnaires, representing 319 posts, marching. Governor Saltonstall marched with his Newton Post, second post in line The parade, with its 81 musical units, was led by the Andover post, awarded the Legion's first prize for community service

The national champion drill team from Newton bowed to the East Lynn post in that competition. Marlboro took first honors in the Drum and Bugle Corps contest, with Old Dorchester post and Lynn taking second and third places respectively. Norwood won the Class A title in band competition and Plymouth won Class B honors.

The Lowell Junior American Legion Band, which tied with Worcester in a contest last June, defeated the latter for the State title.

Other officers elected were: Vice Commanders: Chester H. Grant, Gloucester; James P. McManus, Boston; Thomas A. Quinn, Cambridge; George L. Flynn, Natick; and Dr. John H. Hall, Middleboro.

The Rev. John L. Lane, Lowell, was elected Chaplain. Coleman G. Curran of Boston was re-elected Adjutant and Charles L. McCarthy of Boston was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. Daniel H. Shay of Reading was chosen Historian.

## Art Exhibitions

Boston Art Club New Gallery—New England Primitives, owned by Bessie J. Howard. Through Sept. 1.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition: "Vacationing in New England—Yesterday and Today." Through Sept. 3.

Castano Galleries, 66 Beacon Street—Exhibition of paintings by Rene Joly re Beynac.

Charles D. Childs, 171 Newbury Street—Americana.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street — Miscellaneous exhibition.

Federal Art Gallery, 77 Newbury Street—Exhibition by Richard Ellery, Lester Hornby, Lawrence Kupferman, Solomon Levenson and George Yates. Through Aug. 26.

Guild of Boston Artists—General exhibition by members; paintings, water colors, and sculptures.

Holman's Print Shop, Park Street —Fashions of Yesteryear.

Institute of Modern Art, 270 Dartmouth Street — Contemporary New England oils. Through Sept. 7.

Twentieth Century Association—Exhibition of water colors by Charles Johnson. Through summer months.

Vose Galleries—Exhibition of pictures of Yesterday; paintings of Tomorrow.

Children's Museum (Jamaica Plain)—Open daily except Mondays from 9 to 5. Exhibition of complete collection of folded and screen fans from plant and animal life in many countries Through the summer.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m., closed on Monday, Sunday, 1 to 5. Special Exhibition Galleries; Paintings, Drawings and Prints from Private Collections in New England. Through Sept. 10. Also Recent accessions

The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway—Closed during August.

Fogg Museum of Art—Open daily 9 to 4 except Sundays and legal exhibitions, New England Genre, Paintings, Prints, Sculpture and Applied Arts (assembled by the Museum Class). Oriental Bronzes and Portraits. American Water Colors. Through August.

# Farming Pageant Calls Out Audience Of 4,000 at Durham

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DURHAM, N. H., Aug. 21—Six hundred farm men, women, and children, closed the twenty first annual Farmers' and Homemakers' Week here at the University of New Hampshire with a pageant, "The Burden of the World," presented on Memorial Field before an audience of 4,000.

The pageant, written by Mrs. Sarah Colon of South Lyndeboro and John Hall of Durham, began by depicting the agricultural activities of John Ball, the English monk who preached ownership of land to the English peasants of the fourteenth century. Coming down to more recent times, it portrayed a scene in early America, as New Hampshire farmers journeyed to the Boston market to sell their wares and to bring back to the farm the goods they could not raise. The market scene was particularly effective with ox-carts, teams, and wagons and with robust Yankee farmers doing their trading.

## Bank Clerks Visit Fair

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 21 —Convinced that employees of the Merchants National Bank, of which he is president, and the Hillsborough County Savings Bank, of which he is Treasurer, should see the New York World's Fair, Harry L. Additon took 33 officers and employees of the banks to the Fair over the week end.

**'The Monitor Views the News'**

**For Tuesday, Aug. 22**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 12:45 | WMEX | 1500kc |
| 1:00 | WORL | 920kc |

**Shortwave**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:00 | W1XAL | 15.13mc |
| 11:00 | W1XAL | 11.79mc |

# Fernald Asks G. O. P. Help To Halt Maine Bond Issue

**The Week in Maine**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 21—Maine voters will go to the polls Sept. 11, but will indorse or reject no candidate. Instead, they will vote on a fiscal measure of considerable importance to the State —a proposal to amend the State Constitution to permit a large highway construction bond issue by legalizing an increase in the State's bonded indebtedness.

The proposed increase in the debt limit was approved by the last Legislature as a means of financing an extensive highway program. The last time the Maine electorate voted on a measure affecting fiscal policies, it turned down a proposal for a State sales tax in decisive fashion.

Former State Senator Roy L. Fernald, as a gubernatorial candidate in 1940, is waging a campaign against the proposed amendment which, he alleges, is an attempt to manipulate highway funds to bolster an inadequate and tottering system of old-age assistance. He points out it would legalize an increase in the State's indebtedness to about $45,000,000 against the $29,888,500 bonded debt as of Jan. 1, 1938.

**Republican Aid Asked**

Mr. Fernald has solicited support of leading Republicans including some who either have announced or are expected to announce their gubernatorial candidacies. Though he has asked the support of former Governor Percival Proctor Baxter, Franz U. Burkett, Sumner P. Sewell, Blin W. Page, Mayor Frederick Payne of Augusta, William S. Linnell, State Senator John Willey and Representative Clyde H. Smith, all of whom have been mentioned as G. O. P. gubernatorial candidates in '40, Fernald said, this week, he has heard only from Smith.

In his reply to Mr. Fernald's query, Mr. Smith declared his opposition to the bond isue.

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**Lewiston Advances**

With several members of their City government in jail, their financial position weakened, and their government's morale at low ebb, Lewiston citizens found themselves at the crossroads this spring. For a while it looked as though the State's largest industrial City would be forced to submit to State control.

Then citizens of the community awakened to their plight. A committee drew up a new City Charter patching weaknesses in the outmoded document and providing for greater efficiency in handling of municipal affairs. There were Republicans and Democrats on this committee and the Charter, approved by the Legislature, was accepted by the people in referendum. An election followed and new faces appeared in the City government.

# Children to Have Part In Swampscott Benefit

**By Wanda MacDowell**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Benefits for this and that have dotted the social calender throughout the summer, but now comes one that is different. Children of the North Shore will hold their own benefit fair for the Children's Hospital, Thursday, Aug. 31, at the Beach Club in Swampscott. Parents, of course, are helping in the plans but the young folks themselves will take an active part, selling candy and running the various sports events. The program, while especially for youngsters, is open to everybody interested, whether members of the Beach Club or not. Mrs. Hamilton P. Edwards and Mrs. Richard H. Thompson are co-chairmen for the event and the general committee is composed of Mrs. Preston T. Stephenson, Mrs. W. Elliot Pratt Jr., Mrs. Lawrence H. Hansel, Mrs. David P. Wheatland, Mrs. Gibbs W. Sherrill, Mrs. Howard D. Dickinson, Mrs. Peter Gamage and Mrs. Donald Falvey.

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**Fall Fashion Show**

While fur coats and winter fashions are being shown everywhere in the midst of mid-summer weather, a group of clever women on the North Shore are planning a fashion show of selected clothes appropriate for immediate wear. The great hall at "Brackenside," summer home of Mrs. Augustus F. Goodwin, at Beverly, will be transformed Thursday afternoon, Aug. 24, into an autumn scene through which models will stroll to the music of Ruby Newman's orchestra. Tea will be served after the showing, which is being planned for the benefit of the Beverly Hospital. Miss Joan Griess and Miss Eleanor Frothingham, debutantes of this winter, will be among those modeling clothes. Mrs. Chatfield Whitman will assist Mrs. John Tuckerman in staging the affair. Girls well known for their accomplishments in sports who will model sports clothes include Miss Alice Burrage, Miss Nancy S. Blumer and Mrs. Joseph W. Woods.

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**Johnson-Cox Wedding**

About 200 guests from Boston, New York, and Florida attended the wedding of Miss Ruth Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Johnson, of Johnson City, N. Y., and Paul Cox, of Daytona Beach, Fla., at the Hotel Pilgrim, in Plymouth, on Saturday. Best man was George Franklin Gilliland, of Daytona Beach, and ushers were Robert Britt, George L. Britt, Jr., both of Hingham, Joseph Horsman, Jr., of New York, and Oscar Clarholm of Daytona Beach.

## Sees 'Invisible' Weaknesses

Roy J. Jacob

**Glass Flow-Meter Tubes Examined by a 'Polariscope'**

**Left: Viewed in the Polaroid-equipped polariscope, the tube at the left is shown to be free from strain. The tube at the right, with the bands of brilliant light, has rings of strain at a critical point. Right: Inspector examining rotameter tubes in a Polaroid-equipped polariscope.**

# Polaroid Is Used To Detect Flaws In Glass Meters

Still another use for Polaroid, the chemical laboratory product some day to eliminate the glare from automobile headlights, has been found in the testing of invisible weaknesses in glass flow-meter tubes which accurately measure the rate of flow of liquids and gasses through pipes.

Tube explosions in service often mean not only a time-consuming shut-down of the line but may result in a hazard to operators. The new "polariscope" is the first instrument to permit the examination of meter tubes even after actual installation takes place.

Glass technicians determined long ago that if glass breaks when it should not, it is often because of internal strains left in the glass by faulty annealing after the forming process or because of bending of the glass by faulty mechanical work.

A device making use of the new Polaroid glass is now being used by Fischer & Porter Company, manufacturers of precision flow meters, to detect the hidden strains and forestall failures in service. The tapered tubes, precisely formed to tolerances as low as one ten-thousandth of an inch, are simply held between the Polaroid eyepieces and the Polaroid field of the new instrument. If the tube is free from internal strain, it will show no change in appearance when it is placed in the test position. If internal strains are present, they will show up as brilliantly colored rings or streaks.

**By Janet Treat Hobbs**

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

It seems to us that we've written about sales and sales and sales . . . so we're warning you, here we go again. However, with them staring us in the face in practically every store at this time of the year, we hardly see how we can help it.

This time we're in The Opportunity Shop . . . on Huntington Avenue, right along there by Symphony Hall, and just about opposite Child's "Old France." And it seems that they're getting ready for a new paint job and such, and are ready to part with everything before getting in their new stock. First off, there's a most attractive three-color dress there of imported shantung that ought to make somebody who wears a size 14 feel very good about things in general. For the style is as right as the price . . . which is around $10.95. The dress itself has one of those lime-peel green waists. The skirt is purple, with most interesting treatment in the way of tiny gathers where it joins on at the waist in front. And pockets that remind you of a little Dutch boy with his hands thrust down in his pockets . . . they're a semi-circle cut right into the dress. Then there's a bolero jacket of fuschia. Which just about covers all the new colors this year. At least those that'll go well together, anyhow.

And it so happens that there's a linen hat there that is just the color of the lime-peel green, and it has a fuschia band. It's practically made to order, we might say, for it'll go right with it, and make an ensemble of everything. Incidentally it's one of those fairly big brimmed hats, and it turns up in the back close to the crown if you like. For a mere $2.50, too. But if it doesn't look three times that much, then we don't know our values!

Then we saw an all ruffled bolero in white marquisette for $7.50 that would certainly make you feel that one of your monotone dresses you've been wearing all summer was new; it would make it look so different. You could even wear it with the all black lace dinner gown . . . which is now marked down to a lone five dollar bill! But if it's white you still need, then there are still a couple beautiful combination dinner and evening gowns there. And for a size 38, there's one of those dress and coat jacket combinations, with much fagoting on it as its only means of trimming. For $9.98.

**For Roommates Who Borrow**

We thing that's a right cute idea . . . the one Slattery has of selling you one of those Stylefit slips, and then embroidering not only your name, but the name of your college as well, right on the front of it. At least we think it's a slick idea if you're one of those girls who is bound to have a roommate who wears the same size clothes you do; and who occasionally sends a beseeching "p-lease" in your direction, when her laundry box is slow in coming back! Because you'd at least know which slips were yours . . . even though you always saw them on somebody else. For $3, name and all.

**Pajamas of Cravat Twill**

And speaking of going back to school reminds us of R. H. Stearns pajamas that are made out of a material they call "cravat twill." We more than mention the material because it looks as if it would stand many a good stiff tubbing, and come up as pert as ever. They're all polka dotted, with reinforcement on the collar, cuffs and up and down the front of the jacket, in the way of rows and rows of stitching. Short sleeves, but high neck. For $5.95.

**Found on Thrift Avenue**

Do you know that particular spot in Filene's . . . up on the fourth floor . . . that's called by the clever name of "Thrift Avenue"? They specialize in trick clothes that will come under the heading of inexpensive, especially for the girl whose clothes allowance must s-t-retch. One of their newest is a striped affair of sheer wool that has a swing skirt, and short sleeves. In good color combinations, and the type of "little dress" to wear now, and then later on under a short fur jacket! For $7.95.

**A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature**

# The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5:00 The Boston Hour | News; Glen Miller's Orchestra | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Sport reports | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:15 The Boston Hour | Dean Gleason L. Archer | "Song Sweets"; Louise Florea, soprano; orch. | Sport reports | "White Brigade" |
| 5:30 "Here's Moore" | Dance Interlude | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport reports | Sport reports |
| 5:45 "Here's Moore" | | | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill | News; weather | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian Review |
| 6:15 "Deep River Boys" | Fred Hoey | "Sports Roundup" | Dinner Concert | Italian Review |
| 6:30 "Sports Rendezvous" | U. S. Army Maneuvers | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sport reports | Sport comment |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas, news | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Sport comment |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Orphans of Divorce"; dramatization | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Commentator | Dinner Concert |
| 7:15 Maxine Sullivan | Larry Clinton's Orch. | Luther-Layman Singers. | Talk; music | News Service |
| 7:30 "Blondie"; comedy serial | Larry Clinton's Orch. | "Inside of Sports" | "The Lone Ranger"; dramatic sketch | Western Serenade |
| 7:45 | | "Names in the News" | | Ruth Williams, songs |
| 8:00 "Tune-Up Time"; vocalist; orchestra | Order of Adventures: true tall tales | "Dick Tracy"; children's sketch | "Twentieth Century Serenade" | "Hit Parade of Tomorrow" |
| 8:15 Tom Howard and | "True or False" | Margaret Speaks, soprano; symphony orch. | Ace Brigode's Orchestra | Leo Mack's Orchestra |
| 8:30 George Sheldon | "True or False" | | Ace Brigode's Orchestra | "Let's Dance" |
| 8:45 | | | | |
| 9:00 "Man About Hollywood" | "Magic Key"; Felix Knight, tenor; Sheila Barrett; Col. Stoopnagel; orchestra | "Doctor" I. Q."; quiz program | Paul Decker's Orchestra | "Classical Album" |
| 9:15 Guy Lombardo's Or. | | "Pot of Gold"; Horace Heidt's Orchestra | Edwin C. Hill | "Classical Album" |
| 9:30 Guy Lombardo's Or. | | | "Author, Author!"; literary game | "Classical Album" |
| 9:45 | | | | "Classical Album" |
| 10:00 "So This Is Radio"; | Artie Shaw's Orchestra | "Lullaby Lady"; Continentals Quartet; orch. | News Commentator | Mario Chandler's Orch. |
| 10:15 drama | Artie Shaw's Orchestra | | Everett Hoagland's Or. | Leo Mack's Orchestra |
| 10:30 Grant Park Con- | National Forum; Arthur J. Altmeyer | Dance Orchestra | "Pageant of Melody" | News Service |
| 10:45 cert | | Dance Orchestra | Henry Weber's Orches- | Rollo Hudson's Orch. |
| 11:00 Forecast; news | News; sports; weather | News Service | tra; soloists | "Sportoscope" |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | Ted Flo Rito's Orchestra | S. Featherstone's Orch. |
| 11:30 Del Courtney's Or- | "The Music You Want" | Jack Little's Orchestra | Ted Flo Rito's Orchestra | Magestic Orchestra |
| 11:45 chestra | "The Music You Want" | Jack Little's Orchestra | Willie Farmer's Orch. | News Service |

## Tuesday's Programs

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 990kc-WBZ-303m | 1230kc-WNAC-244m | 1410kc-WAAB-213m | 1500kc-WMEX-200m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; Morning Review | Organ recital | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:15 Top o' the Morning | Hillbilly trio | News comment | "Musical Clock" | |
| 7:30 Popular music | "Musical Clock" | "George and Dixie" | News Service | |
| 7:45 WEEI News | News; weather | "Musical Clock" | Morning watch | |
| 8:00 Forecast; music | "Musical Clock" | News Service | "Eight Bells" | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:15 Shopping talk | "Musical Clock" | Weather Service | "Musical Almanac" | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:30 "Musical Bee" | "Vocal Vogues" | "Musical Roundup" | Andrew Jacobson's | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 8:45 "Hits and Encores" | "The Woman Buys" | "Musical Roundup" | Rhythm Orchestra | "Five Star Flashes" |
| 9:00 "Food Magician" | News; Musicale | "Variations"; music | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:15 "Meet the Dixons" | "As You Like It" | Walter Kidder, organ | "Merry-Go-Round" | Studio speaker |
| 9:30 "Rhyth.. Romance" | "Breakfast Club" | "Alice Blair" | "Merry-Go-Round" | "Songs of Italy" |
| 9:45 Bachelor's Children | "Life Beautiful" | Household talk | Government reports | "Songs of Italy" |
| 10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly | "Home Forum" | "Man I Married" | "Musical Edition" | Scandinavian music |
| 10:15 Myrt and Marge | Vass Family | "John's Other Wife" | Poems and organ | Scandinavian music |
| 10:30 "Hillton House" | "Originalities"; music | Just Plain Bill; sketch | "Melody Strings" | "Shopping With You" |
| 10:45 "Stepmother" | "Harvey and Dell" | Dramatic sketch | "Choir Loft"; organ | "Shopping With You" |
| 11:00 Commentator | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | "David Harum"; sketch | Cowboy Band | Flower Romance |
| 11:15 Scattergood Baines | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Orange Blossom Quartet | "Music and Manners" |
| 11:30 Big Sister; sketch | Forecast; music | "Young Widder Brown" | Musical calisthenics | Organ recital |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | "Wife Saver" | "Road of Life"; sketch | Piano soloist | News Service |
| 12:00 "Joyce Jordan" | News; Noonday Review; | Organ recital | News Service | "Italian Airs" |
| 12:15 "Girl Marries" | music; stocks | "The O'Neills"; sketch | Agricultural talk | Italian program |
| 12:30 Helen Trent; sketch | National Farm and | "Singin' Sam"; songs | Music; forecast | Sports; forecast |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Home Hour | "Meet Miss Julia" | "Italian Melodies" | "The Monitor News" |
| 1:00 "The Goldbergs" | National Farm and | News Service | Women's Club news | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 1:15 "Life Beautiful" | Home Hour | Organ and violin | Talks and music | |
| 1:30 "Road of Life" | "The Rambler" | Household talk | Talks and music | "Pages From the Classical Album" |
| 1:45 "This Day Is Ours" | NBC Dance Band | Household talk | Xavier Cugat's Orch. | |
| 2:00 Serial sketch | "Merry Music" | "Betty and Bob" | Sports and music | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 2:15 Serial sketch | NBC Salon Orchestra | "Grimm's Daughter" | Sport program | "Musical Mailbox" |
| 2:30 "Vic Family" | NBC Salon Orchestra | "Valiant Lady" | Mort Franklin's Orch | John Kiley, songs |
| 2:45 Don Artiste, piano | Boy Scouts' program | Hymn recital | Sport program | News Service |
| 3:00 News Service | U. S. Army Band | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Bees-Pittsburgh baseball | Sports reports |
| 3:15 "Not So Long Ago" | U. S. Army Band | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | game | Sports reports |
| 3:30 "Story of the | Anniversary speakers; | Pepper Young's Family | Bees-Pittsburgh baseball | Sports reports |
| 3:45 Song"; recital | sketch; from Geneva | "The Guiding Light" | game | Sports reports |
| 4:00 B. Elliott's Melodies | Weather; news | "Backstage Wife"; sk. | Bees-Pittsburgh baseball | Sports reports |
| 4:15 "Merry Minstrels" | Club Matinee; variety | "Stella Dallas" | game | Sports reports |
| 4:30 "Gary Marshall" | Club Matinee; variety | "Vic and Sade" | Bees-Pittsburgh baseball | Sports reports |
| 4:45 Popular music | Club Matinee; news | "Midstream"; sketch | game | Sports reports |
| 5:00 Boston Hour | Ella Fitzgerald's Or. | "The O'Neills" | Sport reports | "Comic Page Club" |
| 5:15 Boston Hour | Ella Fitzgerald's Or. | Ella Fitzgerald's Or. | Sport reports | Children's program |
| 5:30 "Here's Moore" | "Variations"; music | Ella Fitzgerald's Or. | Sport reports | Sports reports |
| 5:45 "Here's Moore" | "Dance Interlude" | "Little Orphan Annie" | Sport comment | News Service |
| 6:00 News; Edwin Hill | News; forecast | News Service | Dinner Concert | Italian radio review |
| 6:15 Safe driving talk | Fred Hoey | Frankie Frisch | Dinner Concert | Italian radio review |
| 6:30 Sports Roundup | "Ink Spots"; quartet | "Musical Rendezvous" | Sports reports | Sport reports |
| 6:45 "Rhythm Revue" | Lowell Thomas | "Musical Rendezvous" | News Service | Sport reports |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" | "Easy Aces"; sketch | Fred Waring's Orch. | Fulton Lewis, Jr. | Dinner dance music |
| 7:15 Ted Husing; talk | "Mr. Keen"; sketch | "Quicksilver"; quiz | Elliott Roosevelt | News Service |
| 7:30 Helen Menken in | "Name Three"; Fred | Dramatized news | "The Green Hornet" | "Sundown Serenade" |
| 7:45 "Second Husband" | Cole's quiz show | Local dance music | "The Green Hornet" | Military Digest |
| 8:00 "The Human Adventure"; educational dramatization and music | "The Inside Story"; drama; interviews | Johnny Green's Orch.; dramatic sketch | "20th Century Serenade"; recording | "A Song Is Born" |
| 8:15 | "Information, Please"; questions and answers | Eugene Conley, tenor; concert orchestra | Benno Rabinoff, violin; WOR Concert Orchestra | "A Song Is Born" |
| 8:30 | | | | Leo Mack's Orchestra |
| 8:45 | | | | WMEX Camera Club |
| 9:00 "We, the People" | Artie Shaw's Orchestra; | Frank Crumit; Julia | Recorded talks | Variety Hour, Jan Antonio, director |
| 9:15 "We, the People" | comedy | Sanderson; quiz | Edwin C. Hill | |
| 9:30 Bob Crosby and his | Dramatic program | Alec Templeton; Conrad | "Success Session" | Variety Hour, Jan Antonio, director |
| 9:45 orchestra; soloists | Dramatic program | Nagel; orchestra | "Success Session" | |
| 10:00 Hal Kemp's Orch.; | Network sports | "Mr. District Attorney"; | Morton Gould's Orch. | Julie Wintz's Orchestra |
| 10:15 trio; sketch | Network sports | dramatic | Morton Gould's Orch. | Leo Mack's Orchestra |
| 10:30 B. V. Kaltenborn | Network sports | "Uncle Walter's Dog | Pop Concert; orchestra; | News Service |
| 10:45 "Armchair" talk | Network sports | House"; drama; music | women's glee club | Bert Hirsch's Orch. |
| 11:00 Forecast; news | News; scores; weather | News Service | E. Madriguera's Orch. | "Sportoscope" |
| 11:15 Sports; music | "The Music You Want" | Weather Service | E. Madriguera's Orch. | Vido Musso's Orch. |
| 11:30 C. Calloway's Orch. | "The Music You Want" | Emery Deutsch's Orch. | Dick Jurgen's Orch. | "Swing Phonics" |
| 11:45 C. Calloway's Orch. | "The Music You Want" | Emery Deutsch's Orch. | Dick Jurgen's Orch. | News Service |

# Old Colony's Actual Owners Are to Decide Road's Future

(Continued from Page 1)

possibilities of putting the Old Colony lines back on their feet. These members today took the stand that modern planning and engineering could effect substantial economies in the road.

The Governor referred to his commission as "a co-ordinating agency" with broad-scale powers not only to survey the possibilities of reviving the Old Colony Road but also to study ways and means of co-ordinating all the transportation facilities of Greater Boston into a single efficient unit.

**Finds Commission Restricted**

The Judge held that the commission could put no changes into effect "which might tend to mitigate the deficits which might thus be left to run on until the coming in of the next legislature in 1941."

In its reply to the Governor's request, the New York, New Haven stated:

"We fully recognize the needs of the communities involved for transportation service and it was with extreme reluctance that our notice of discontinuance of passenger service was published. Please be assured that we have every desire to co-operate with you and all others in the effort to arrive at a satisfactory and expeditious solution of the problem."

The members of the Governor's commission now organizing are Paul A. Dever, Attorney General; Francis M. McKeown, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission; Representatives A. Perry Richards of Plymouth, James J. Mellen of Charlestown and Rudolph King of Millis; Senator Jarvis Hunt, Thomas C. O'Brien, former candidate for Vice-President under the Union Party, William A. Jones of Barnstable and Eben S. Townes, lawyer, of Brockton.

Canvassed, the members of the commission seemed wholeheartedly in favor of first emphasis being placed upon putting the Old Colony lines on their feet. Public ownership of the lines was denounced. Some vigorously asserted that there was every reason to believe that with proper planning, the road could be made considerably less of a financial drag upon its owners.

## Weymouth Tax Rate Raised to $26.50

Weymouth's tax rate was set at $26.50 today, one dollar more than last year, according to an announcement by Harry E. Bearce, clerk of the Board of Assessors.

The rate was computed on a total valuation of $47,431,096, approximately $285,000 higher than last year's figure.


## Amusements

**BOSTON**

KEITH MEMORIAL AIR CONDITIONED
2nd WEEK STANLEY and LIVINGSTONE with SPENCER TRACY
plus NEW 2nd FEATURE BABY SANDY in UNEXPECTED FATHER

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
MGM's Technicolor Spectacle!
"WIZARD of OZ"
Judy Garland • Frank Morgan
Ray Bolger • Jack Haley • Bert Lahr
Also "Blondie Takes a Vacation"

**NEW YORK CITY**

"A 'Must' for Visitors to New York" —Readers' Digest
1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By Robert E. Sherwood
PLYMOUTH, W. 45. Clr. 6-9156, Air-Cooled
Evs. 8:35—$3.30 to $1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Matinees This Week: WED. and THURS. 2:30
No Performances Saturday, Aug. 26
KATHARINE CORNELL and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
NO TIME FOR COMEDY
Francis LEDERER • Margalo GILLMORE
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Clr. 6-4250
Air-Conditioned — Evgs. at 9 — $1.10 to $3.30

"STANLEY & LIVINGSTONE"
SPENCER TRACY • Nancy Kelly Richard Greene
A GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 6 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. at 50th St.

BROADWAY'S BIGGEST SHOW!
250 in the Cast. 18 Stirring Scenes
THE MARCH OF (in person) THE AMERICAN WAY
CENTER THEATER — Rockefeller Center
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20
PERFECTLY AIR-CONDITIONED

COMPLETELY AIR CONDITIONED
"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance." The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-0220
Evgs. 8:40, 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-COOLED
THE THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
PHILIP BARRY'S COMEDY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
KATHARINE HEPBURN
VAN HEFLIN JOSEPH COTTEN
NICHOLAS JOY SHIRLEY BOOTH
SHUBERT Theatre, W. 44 St. Circle 6-5990
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. & SAT. 2:40
Mail orders until Oct. 1 — 361 Seats $1.10

# The Children's Page

*A Monday Page*

## Parade of Obash

By Audrey Chalmers

Illustrated by the Author

Part One

One day there was a very fine Parade going on. Flags were flying, people stood on sidewalks cheering, and the Band played "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah."

Smack! The bass drummer hit his big drum. The clarinet players and the trombone players and the man with the big horn blew into their instruments until they were red in their faces. They blew the music all over the Town, and into the Park where the Zoo was. It sent the children skipping along past the Zoo, shouting, "Guesswhat! We're going to a P'rade!"

And the ladies went tripping along saying, "What a lovely day to go to a Parade!"

So then Obash, who had been listening very hard to the music, looked out through the bars and said (but nobody paid any attention),

"What a lovely day for me to go to the Parade!" because he had always wanted to anyway.

He was a baby hippopotamus with a hopeful way of thinking about things, and it seemed likely to him that he would be able to go to a Parade, somehow or other.

### The Music Did It

On the day of his first birthday (not so long ago), he had thought very hopefully about how nice it would be if some kind friends gave him a Birthday Party with a cake and one candle and maybe ice-cream and maybe presents. All of a sudden he found himself running away to find a party, and he did, and it all came true, even better than hoped for, especially the kind friends.

So now he thought, what if he should find himself all of a sudden running away after the Parade?

The more he listened to "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," the more hopeful he felt, and his tail waggled in time to the music, and a sort of itch crept into the soles of his feet, and he could not stay still.

His mother was sound asleep, as she did not care anything about Parades. But the Giraffe who lived next door, stretched her long neck up over the top railing to see Obash better, and she said, "He has the same look on his face as before."

She went on chewing up hay with a prim expression, remembering the time that Obash had run away.

Then "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" changed to "The Campbells Are Coming," which is even better with a Band playing it for all it's worth. (Be-room! Be-room! sounded the big bass drum.)

### The Giraffe Looked Over

He felt more sure than ever that this was the day for going to a Parade, and he said to himself, "I'd join on—nicely—in the rear," and it went in time to the music, which made it seem like a good sort of Parade Poem, so he added to it, "And everybody—there—would cheer," because now Obash could hear cheering.

The Giraffe stretched her long neck over the railing to see down again, and she looked primmer than ever when she said, "He has the same look on his face as before only more so."

But she did not stop chewing up hay.

By this time the Parade was marching down a street that was nearer the Park. The Drum Major who led the Band was twirling and tossing his baton faster than the eye could follow! "The Campbells Are Coming" sounded loud and clear in the Park, and everyone knows how that makes one long to be up and after a Parade.

A gentleman who was sitting on a bench, wrapped up in two shawls and a lap robe, leapt to his feet, spilt off all his coverings, and went off at a good sharp pace.

Bill the Keeper, who was working in the back room of Obash's home, swept faster and faster.

"Lovely day to go to a Parade!" Obash said to him, leaving out the bit that said "for me," however.

But Bill did not pay any attention, and just then a lot more cheering was heard from the direction of the Parade, and he flung down his broom and off he went.

The Head Keeper went by on the gravel path, in such a hurry that he forgot to look dignified, which he usually did, and Obash called out to him, "Lovely day to go to the Parade!"

But the Head Keeper was running by this time and did not answer.

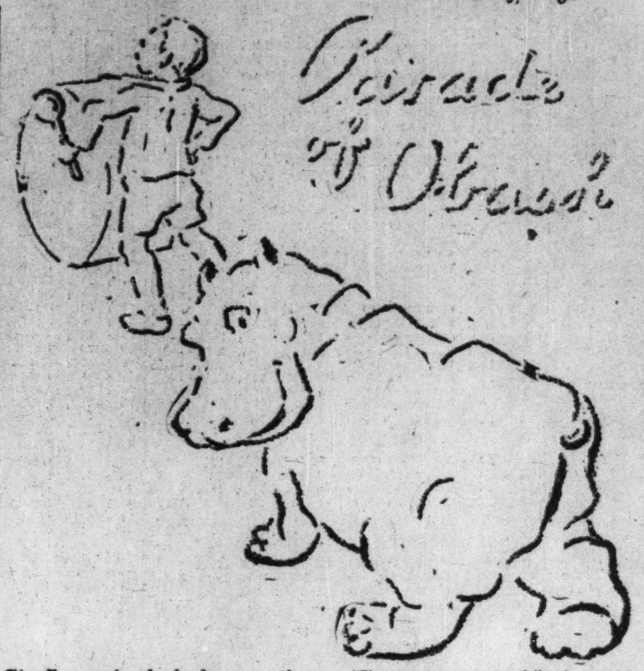
And all the time the itch in the soles of Obash's feet was growing worse, and the waggle in his tail more lively. So he began to make up a first part to his Parade Poem.

When just then the Giraffe peered over the top railing again and looked very, very prim, and remarked, "He has the same look on his face as before only even more so if possible."

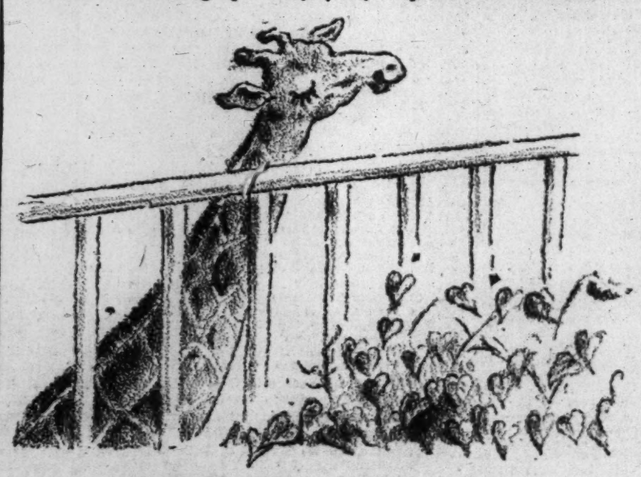
But still she did not stop chewing up hay.

"If I—could go—to a P'rade," Obash was murmuring to himself.

His mother woke up for a moment, and looked anxiously at her child. She never felt right when he was making up Poetry.




Giraffe again looked over the railing. And for once her chewing came to a dead stop! She opened her eyes wide, she turned her head and gazed all over the Park, and finally in the direction of the Park gates. Then she began to chew again, closed her eyes and the prim expression gradually crept back over her face.



"I'm not surprised," she said. "Not in the least."

"I know—my future—would be made!"

It was a lovely start to a Parade Poem. Obash said it all over fast, in time to "The Campbells Are Coming," and he waggled his tail, and he marked time, left right, left right.

"If I—could go—to a P'rade,
I know—my future—would be made,
I'd join—on nicely—in the rear,
And everybody—there—would cheer—"

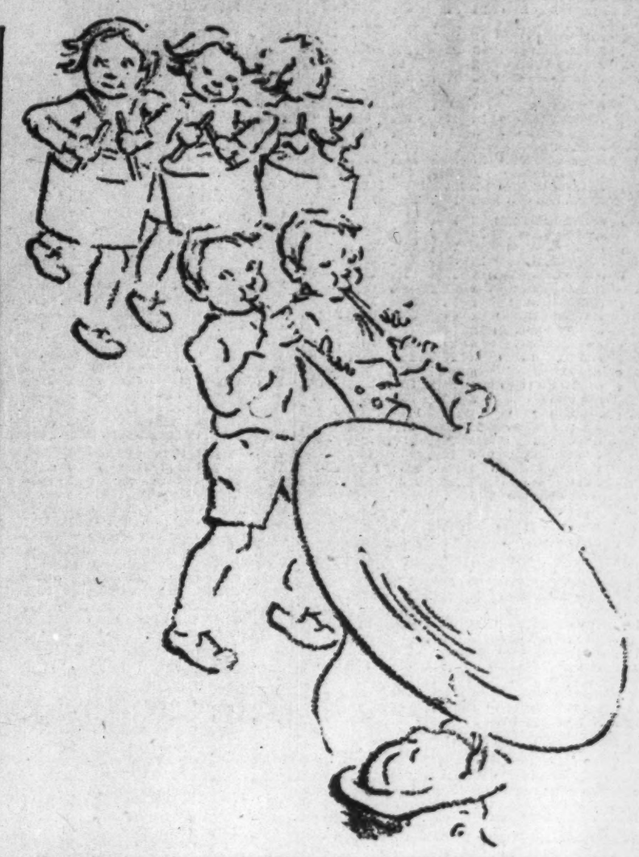
Obash galumped here and there, and banged open the door which was not properly locked because Bill the Keeper had been in such a hurry to go to the Parade that he had only turned the key part way round.

It was at that moment the Giraffe again looked over the railing. And for once her chewing came to a dead stop! She opened her eyes wide, she turned her head and gazed all over the Park, and finally in the direction of the Park gates. Then she began to chew again, closed her eyes and the prim expression gradually crept back over her face.

"I'm not surprised," she said. "Not in the least! I knew it would happen!"

The Giraffe had just seen Obash's funny little tail disappear through the Park gates.

(To be continued next Monday)



## Clarissa, the Cow

Cling! Clang! Cling! Clang!

Jane awoke suddenly and jumped out of bed, wondering for a moment where she was, and what the sound could be.

Then she remembered. This was the first morning of her holiday in Switzerland, and the sound must come from the cow-bells. She ran to the window and leaned out. There, up the winding path that ran past the house in which she was staying, came a herd of cows, each with a big bell round its neck.

As they reached the house, the front cow looked up at Jane. It had a light brown coat and gentle eyes, and Jane loved it at once.

"Hello!" she called. "I do think you are nice! I shall call you 'Clarissa.'"

The cows went slowly on their way towards the high pasture land, and Jane, leaning still further out, watched them.

"How lovely it is up there!" she thought, as she looked at the mountains with their snow-capped peaks shining against the blue sky and their slopes so green in the early morning sunshine.

### A Long Climb

Later in the day, Jane asked if she might climb the hill a little way and search for flowers, and Mummy said she might, and promised to follow her with a picnic tea.

So, with a basket on her arm, Jane set off to see how many different kinds of wild flowers she could find.

It was sunny and warm, and there were so many beautiful things to look at that she climbed higher and higher. She might have gone further still had she not begun to feel hungry; and that reminded her of tea, and tea reminded her of Mummy, and she stopped quickly and looked all round her.

"I must have come a long way!" she exclaimed, for there was no sign of their house with the green shutters, and no sign of Mummy either. She started to run down the hillside in the direction in which she thought she had come. She ran and she ran, but there was still no sign of the house.

"Perhaps it is further that way," she said to herself, wishing now that she had watched which paths she had taken.

Then, without any warning, the sun went in, and great banks of mist came rolling up the hillside. They came so fast, that in a few moments they were all around her.

### The Sound of a Bell

Jane tried walking first this way and then that, but at last she decided to sit down and wait for the mist to clear, but though she waited and waited, it remained as thick as ever.

Just at that moment, out of the mist, she heard the sound of a cow-bell. Cling! Clang! Cling! Clang! Nearer and nearer it came.

Jane jumped up and looked about eagerly, and there, moving towards her, was a light brown cow with gentle eyes.

"Oh, Clarissa!" said Jane. "Did you come on purpose to find me? I was just beginning to feel so lonely! I'm sure you know the way, even in the mist; will you take me home?"

The cow must have understood, for it turned round and started to make its way down the hill, the bell swinging from side to side as it went.

Presently there came another sound, a voice calling, "Jane, Jane, O where are you, Jane!"

"Here, Mummy!" she called back, at the top of her voice. "Here, with Clarissa the Cow."

A few minutes later they found each other, and almost at once the sun came out and the mist cleared away, and everything was all right again.

Every morning after that when Clarissa passed the house on her way to the hills, they gave her a welcome, and a second welcome when she came back in the evening. And Clarissa always looked up with her gentle eyes, and swung her bell from side to side—Cling! Clang! Cling! Clang!

## *Scissors-to-Grind*

The Scissors-to-grind man goes about,
And, "Scissors to grind!" you hear him shout;
Then up he perches upon his seat
And turns his pedals with flying feet,
His pedals turn and his wheel goes whiz!
And scissors and knives sing "Zizz! Zizz! Zizz!"
His little machine has balls of brass
Winking away at folks who pass;
And all the paint is as fresh as new,
Green and yellow and crimson, too;
And every blade, when it leaves his wheel,
Is bright and shining, and sharp to feel.
"Take it," he tell you, "Missy, there,
That knife's so keen it would cut a hair!"
And on he pushes, new work to find,
Calling out: "Scissors and knives to grind."

ELIZABETH FLEMING.

## *The Cake*

I baked a little cake for you,
All filled with nuts, and raisins, too.
And just because you've been so good,
I iced it—as you hoped I would!

ROBERTA SEIFERTH

## Music for Junior

*Let's Learn the Chords*

By Nicolas Slonimsky

Play C, E, and G on the piano, with the thumb, the middle finger, and the little finger! This is a C major chord. Whenever you play several notes together, it is a chord.

Every chord has a name, but some chords are better known and more used than others. It is just like people's names. In the telephone directory you find whole pages of Smiths and perhaps a page or more of Joneses, but some names, for instance my own name, are so unusual that you find only one of them in the telephone book.

Major chords are used most of all, the minor chords are used slightly less often. So, major chords are the Smiths of music, and minor chords are the Joneses.

### Play a Major Chord

What is a major chord? Play the first five notes of a major scale, for instance, C, D, E, F, G. Now play the same notes, skipping every other note—C, E, G. Now play all these notes together (and don't forget to use your thumb, your middle finger, and your little finger). This is a major chord.

If you are smart enough to play scales with sharps and flats, you can also learn to play any major chord. Simply skip every other note of the first five notes of the scale.

Let's try F sharp major. The first five notes are F sharp, G sharp, A sharp, B, C sharp. Now skip every other note. You will have F sharp, A sharp, and C sharp left, and this will be the F sharp major chord.

Minor chords are made in the same way. Just play the first five notes of the minor scale, and then skip every other note.

### A Chord on Every Note

There are twelve different notes in the octave, and on every note you can build a major or a minor chord. Try to do it.

You can play the same chords in different positions. For instance, instead of playing C, E, G, you can start on E and play E, G, C. This chord is called a sixth chord, because from E to C there are six notes (count them). Now let's start the same major chord on G. Then we will get G, C, E, and this chord is called a 6-4 chord, because there is a sixth from G to E, and a fourth from G to C (count them again).

Now you know the names of major and minor chords when they are played beginning with any of the three notes of the chord.

(These stories about music are appearing on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

## The High Wall and the Two Friends

It was a high wall and it stood between two little houses that were close together. Mistress Mary lived in one house. Mistress Mary was tall, just tall enough to peek over the high wall, and quite often she did peek at Mistress Jane, who lived in the other house. The wall belonged to Mistress Mary's house.

Mistress Jane had a garden, or rather Mistress Jane tried to have a garden, but the flowers didn't grow very well because the high wall shut out the sunlight. Mistress Jane watered the flowers, Mistress Jane weeded them, but the flowers wanted sunlight which the wall kept out.

Mistress Jane looked at it. Mistress Jane said, "If only the high wall were not here the sunlight would come in my garden."

At the other side of the high wall Mistress Mary listened. She had wanted to do something nice for Mistress Jane. Now she could. Now she knew what to do: She would take down the wall. Of a sudden she felt very happy.

Early the next morning the workmen came. Bang, bang, went their hammers. Off came the bricks one by one. Lower and lower the wall got until just as the clock was striking noon there was no wall at all, only a cart full of red bricks which the workmen took away.

Mistress Mary came out of her door and Mistress Jane came out of hers, and the sunlight shone down on them.

Mistress Jane was the first to speak. "I am so happy," she cried, "for the sun has come into my garden and now my flowers will grow. When my flowers bloom, I shall bring you some every day."

"And will you sit and talk with me?" Mistress Mary asked. "Sometimes I get lonely."

"Of course," Mistress Jane cried. "And you must visit me in my garden now that the sunlight has come to make it a real garden."

"I should like to," Mistress Mary said. "Shall I bring some bread and jam just to make things pleasanter?"

"Please do," Mistress Jane answered, "and I will have a pitcher of milk ready."

"What happy times we shall have," Mistress Mary said softly. She stood looking around her, first at the sunlight that fell now, all golden and warm, on Mistress Jane's flower bed, then at Mistress Jane's little house so close to her own and last of all at the ground between the two little houses where the high wall had been.

"What are you thinking about?" Mistress Jane asked.

"I'm thinking," Mistress Mary answered, "that a high wall can be a very silly thing after all. So long as it was here we never spoke to each other, and now that it's gone we're the best of friends."

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

By a Staff Artist

## Let's Compete Again

Girls and boys who read The Children's Page and The Young Folks' Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. Three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one of them for the best paper sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age. For details of the awards to older girls and boys, see the announcement on The Young Folks' Page.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may write to tell us what you think of some book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Papers submitted by children under 12 years of age should be from 150 to 200 words long. They should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories or books. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her unaided work. The adult who countersigns the paper must make sure that it is original and has not been copied from another.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Manuscripts received in this office by the afternoon of the last day of every month are considered as entries for that month. Announcements of the successful contestants will be made during the following month, as soon as the entries can be assembled and judged.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 850,000 |
| Saturday's sales | 289,650 |
| 1939 volume to date | 137,094,303 |
| 1938 volume to date | 160,353,093 |

## Leading Stocks Drop Sharply In Active Turnover

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Stock market leaders dropped 1 to more than 3 points in today's market.

Dealings were fastest at the start when blocks of 1,000 to 4,000 shares of steels and motors changed hands on the downside. The pace soon slackened, picked up around midday, then slowed again as the session progressed. Extreme losses were reduced in some cases near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 850,000 shares.

Darkening the foreign picture, from a speculative standpoint, was announcement of the trade treaty between Germany and Russia, massing of Nazi troops in Slovakia on the Polish border, the return of Prime Minister Chamberlain from his vacation ahead of schedule, and the calling of cabinet meetings in London and Paris. Action of Belgium in seeking a conference of six small nations to discuss a peace plea to the powers seemingly stressed the seriousness of events.

Prominent share losers were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Youngstown, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Boeing, United Aircraft, Montgomery Ward, American Telephone, Western Union, Westinghouse, du Pont, American Can, Safeway Stores, Loft, Santa Fe, and Union Pacific.

Wilting in the curb were Lockheed, Electric Bond & Share, American Cyanamid "B," American Gas, and Aluminum, Ltd.

### Bonds Off Sharply

Losses of major fractions to 3 points, and in some cases much more, predominated in the bond market today.

There was no one development responsible for the steady stream of selling orders, brokers said, but rather a general collection of disturbing events in Europe which tended to frighten buyers away.

Toward the final hour government bonds were 3-32 to 22-32 of a point lower but trading was light.

Prominent on the decline were obligations of New York Central, Republic Steel, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Alleghany Corp. and International Hydro Electric.

The foreign dollar group was featured by more than usual activity in the Scandinavian section, where Denmark 5½s, Belgium 7s and Copenhagen 4½s yielded 1 to 3 points or more.

## Wheat Shows Best Upturn in Months

CHICAGO, Aug. 21 (AP) — The European political situation provoked a wave of buying in the world grain markets today, giving wheat prices here their best upturn in several months.

Gains here amounted to as much as two cents a bushel at one stage but the market absorbed profit taking on the upturn that caused frequent reactions. Winnipeg prices were up more than two cents while gains in European markets reached about a cent.

Export circles reported that the first sales of U. S. wheat under the new subsidy program had been authorized but this was not confirmed before the market closed.

Wheat closed at the day's highs, 1⅛-2¼ higher than Saturday, September 68⅛-¼, December 67⅞-68; corn ⅞-1¼ up, September 44⅜-½, December 43¾; oats ⅛-½ higher.

## Foreign Markets

*By the Associated Press*

London—Stock market prices dropped sharply today under impact of heightened fears for the peace of Europe. British 3½ per cent World War Loan, leader of top-flight bonds, tumbled to a new 1939 low with a decline of 1 5-16 points. Trans-Atlantics sold below parity levels. Coppers declined with the rest of the list despite firm prices for the raw metal. Rubbers were neglected. Kaffirs and oils weakened and the industrial group was marked lower over a broad front. Foreign bonds were unsettled.

Paris—Bourse quotations weakened today largely under influence of lower London and Amsterdam prices. The market was apparently taking the stress of war talk in its stride. Rentes closed 15 to 65 centimes lower, bt most industrial stocks displayed some resistance to what little selling appeared. Foreign issues fell back.

Liverpool—Against a backdrop of renewed war menace, general buying carried wheat futures ⅝ to ⅞ penny higher today.

## Dividend Declarations

| Company | Rate | Initial or Pe-riod | Pay-able | Hldrs. of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Union Assoc Mi | 1-10c .. | | Aug. 30 | Aug. 23 |
| **Regular** | | | | |
| Atl & Char A L | $4.50 | S | Sep. 1 | Aug. 19 |
| Central Cold Stor | 25c | Q | Sep. 15 | Sep. 5 |
| Edison Bro Strs | 29c | Q | Sep. 15 | Aug. 31 |
| Do pf | 62½c | Q | Sep. 15 | Aug. 31 |
| Erie & Pitts RR | $7½ | S | Sep. 9 | Aug. 31 |
| Kearney (JR) Co | 12½c | Q | Oct. 2 | Sep. 15 |
| Monsanto Chem | 50c | .. | Sep. 15 | Sep. 1 |
| Nati Oats | 25c | Q | Sep. 1 | Aug. 21 |
| Ohio Finance | 40c | .. | Oct. 1 | Sep. 16 |
| Do pf | $1.50 | Q | Oct. 1 | Sep. 19 |
| Penn Elec Sw A | 30c | Q | Sep. 15 | Sep. 1 |
| Stroock G Mines | 3c | Q | Sep. 15 | Aug. 26 |
| Torhein O T & P | 75c | Q | Sep. 15 | Sep. 1 |
| Van Norman M T | 40c | .. | Sep. 20 | Sep. 8 |
| Westgate-Green Oil | 1c | .. | Sep. 15 | Sep. 1 |
| Wisc P&L 6% pf | $1.50 | Q | Sep. 15 | Aug. 31 |
| Do 7% pf | $1.75 | Q | Sep. 15 | Aug. 31 |

## Georgia's Trade Up Sharply

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ATLANTA, Ga.—Exports of Georgia products during June, 1939, were valued at $1,696,574 for June, 1939, as compared with $992,272 for June, 1938. For the first six months of 1939 the exports totaled $8,536,529 as against $7,472,476 for the first six months of 1938. Imports for June, 1939, totaled $665,681, compared with $450,732 for June, 1938, but imports for the first six months of 1939 were $4,039,121 against $3,154,427 for the first six months of 1938. These figures were reported by the district office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

| 1939 High | 1939 Low | Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 65 | 53 | Abbott L (1.60a) | 1 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ | A'g 17 |
| 45 | 31½ | Acme Steel (2) | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | A'g 18 |
| 11 | 6¾ | Adams Ex(.10g) | 23 | 7 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 19½ | Adam-Mill(¾g) | 2 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20⅜ | —1 |
| 27½ | 19¼ | Addressog (1.40) | 2 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ⅜ |
| 65⅝ | 45¼ | Air-Reduct (1a) | 3 | 51 | 50⅜ | 50¾ | — ⅞ |
| 1⅛ | ¾ | Air-Way El Ap | 2 | ⅞ | ¾ | ¾ | — ⅛ |
| 10 | 6⅜ | AlaskaJun(.65g) | 3 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 1¼ | ⅝ | Alleghany Corp | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | A'g 19 |
| 12¾ | 5 | Alleg pf xw | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | A'g 15 |
| 14⅞ | 6 | Alleg pf $30 ww | 12 | 7 | 6¾ | 6½ | — ¼ |
| 13⅜ | 5 | Alleg pf $40 ww | 3 | 8⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | — ⅜ |
| 19 | 8 | Alleg pr pf | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | A'g 18 |
| 28¼ | 14 | Alleg-Lud Steel | 17 | 15½ | 14½ | 15¼ | — ⅞ |
| 11½ | 6¾ | Allen Ind (¾g) | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | A'g 18 |
| 193 | 151½ | Al Ch & Dye (6) | 2 | 161 | 161 | 161 | —1 |
| 13⅛ | 10 | Allied Kid (½) | 2 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | — ⅞ |
| 13⅜ | 9½ | Allied Mills(¾g) | 2 | 11⅜ | 11 | 11 | — ⅜ |
| 11⅜ | 6 | Allied Stores | 18 | 7⅜ | 7½ | 7¾ | — ⅛ |
| 70½ | 54½ | Allied St pf (5) | 1 | 70½ | 70 | 70½ | |
| 48⅜ | 28 | Allis-Ch M (1½g) | 16 | 31½ | 31½ | 31⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅞ | 12¾ | Alpha Cem (¾g) | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅝ | 1¼ | Amal Leather | 2 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 19 | 13½ | Amal Leath pf | 1 | 12 | 12 | 12 | —4½ |
| 70 | 50 | Amerada Cp (2) | 2 | 60 | 60 | 60 | A'g 18 |
| 24¼ | 16 | Am Ag Ch (.70g) | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | A'g 19 |
| 36¼ | 16¾ | Am Airlines | 5 | 29 | 27¾ | 28 | —1¾ |
| 17⅜ | 10¾ | Am Bk N (.20g) | 3 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ⅜ |
| 8 | 3½ | Am Bosch | 5 | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 | — ½ |
| 54½ | 31¾ | Am Br Sh (1½g) | 1 | 39¾ | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 103¼ | 83¼ | Am Can (4) | 3 | 96 | 95 | 95 | —3 |
| 179 | 167½ | Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 175 | 174 | 174 | A'g 18 |
| 35 | 17½ | Am Car & Fdy | 18 | 19 | 17½ | 17¾ | —1⅛ |
| 55 | 32 | Am Car pf | 2 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | —2¼ |
| 24½ | 13½ | Am Ch&C (.30g) | 5 | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | — ½ |
| 115⅛ | 100 | Am Ch&C pf (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | A'g 7 |
| 132 | 109½ | Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 132 | 132 | 132 | A'g 14 |
| 8¾ | 5¼ | Am Colortype | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | — ½ |
| 11⅛ | 5¾ | Am Com Alco | 4 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ |
| 10½ | 6¼ | Am Crystal Sug | 2 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | A'g 19 |
| 5⅜ | 2⅝ | Am Encaus Til | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 6 | 4¾ | Am European | 3 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | A'g 16 |
| 3⅝ | 2 | Am & For Pow | 7 | 2¼ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19⅛ | 10 | Am & F P $6 pf | 3 | 13 | 12⅛ | 13 | —1⅛ |
| 24¾ | 12⅛ | Am & F P $7 pf | 10 | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17⅜ | —1⅜ |
| 9¾ | 5 | Am & F P 2 pf | 5 | 7 | 6⅜ | 7 | A'g 19 |
| 15 | 12 | Am-Haw SS (1) | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ¼ |
| 5¼ | 2⅞ | Am Hide & Lea | 2 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅛ |
| 35½ | 25⅝ | Am H&L pf (3) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | —2¼ |
| 55 | 41¾ | Am Hom P (2.40) | 2 | 51¼ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅜ | Am Ice | 7 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 14½ | Am Ice pf | 1 | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ | — ¼ |
| 7¾ | 4¼ | Am Internation'l | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 30⅜ | 14⅜ | Am Locomotive | 15 | 15 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | — ⅞ |
| 79½ | 43 | Am Locomot pf | 2 | 44 | 43 | 43 | —2¼ |
| 15¾ | 11 | Am M & F (.80) | 3 | 12 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ½ |
| 4½ | 2⅛ | Am M &Metal | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 26 | Am Metal (½g) | 3 | 26¾ | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ¼ |
| 124½ | 117½ | Am Met 6%pf(6) | 1 | 120 | 120 | 120 | A'g 17 |
| 7 | 3⅜ | Am Power & Lt | 22 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 50⅛ | 32 | AP&L 6pf (2¼k) | 8 | 43 | 42 | 43 | — ¾ |
| 45 | 28 | AP&L 5pf (1⅞k) | 9 | 38 | 36¾ | 37 | —1¼ |
| 18⅜ | 10 | Am Rad & St S | 54 | 10 | 9¾ | 9¾ | — ⅜ |
| 22¾ | 11⅞ | Am Roll Mill | 21 | 13⅜ | 12⅝ | 13⅜ | — ¼ |
| 72½ | 50 | Am Roll Mill pf | 2 | 64½ | 63¾ | 63¾ | A'g 18 |
| 15⅜ | 11⅜ | Am Saf R (1.20) | 5 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¼ | A'g 17 |
| 20 | 10⅞ | Am Seat (½e) | 2 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¼ | — ¾ |
| 53⅜ | 35½ | Am Sm&R(1½g) | 15 | 42½ | 41½ | 42¼ | —1½ |
| 140¼ | 129½ | Am S & R pf (7) | 1 | 139⅛ | 139⅛ | 139⅛ | A'g 17 |
| 69 | 59½ | Am Snuff Co(3a) | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | — ¼ |
| 41 | 20¼ | Am Steel Fdrs | 14 | 22 | 21⅛ | 21½ | —1 |
| 14½ | 8¼ | Am Stores (¼g) | 7 | 12¼ | 12 | 12 | — ½ |
| 14¾ | 9 | Am Stove (.55g) | 4 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | A'g 18 |
| 22½ | 15¼ | Am Sug Ref | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ¼ |
| 91⅞ | 75⅛ | Am Sugar pf (7) | 2 | 78⅞ | 78 | 78 | —1⅜ |
| 18½ | 14½ | Am Sum T (1) | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | A'g 10 |
| 170⅛ | 148 | Am T & T (9) | 15 | 161¾ | 160⅛ | 161⅛ | —1¼ |
| 87½ | 73 | Am Tobacco (5) | 8 | 78 | 77 | 77 | —1½ |
| 89¾ | 75½ | Am Tob B (5) | 15 | 79⅞ | 78 | 79 | —1 |
| 153¾ | 147 | Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 152 | 152 | 152 | A'g 18 |
| 8⅜ | 4½ | Am Type Fdrs | 8 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8⅛ | Am Water Wks | 41 | 10 | 9¼ | 9⅜ | — ⅝ |
| 96 | 78 | Am W W pf (6) | 1 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ | + ½ |
| 6¾ | 3⅝ | Am Woolen | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 43½ | 28⅜ | Am Woolen pf | 3 | 31 | 30½ | 30½ | — ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 4⅜ | Am Zinc L & S | 22 | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4¼ | |
| 33 | 24 | Am Zinc pr pf | 9 | 30 | 30 | 30 | Jun 20 |
| 36¼ | 20¾ | Anaconda (⅝g) | 71 | 24 | 23 | 23¼ | — ⅝ |
| 54⅞ | 35 | Anaconda W&C | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | —6 |
| 27⅜ | 13½ | Anchor H (.30g) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | —1 |
| 15⅜ | 8¾ | Andes Cop (¾g) | 1 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | A'g 10 |
| 2½ | 1½ | A P W Paper | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Jul 31 |
| 29½ | 21 | Arch-D-M (¾g) | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | A'g 19 |
| 105 | 97 | Arm Del pf (7) | 1 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | A'g 19 |
| 6¼ | 3¾ | Armour Ill | 17 | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| 52 | 33¾ | Armour Ill pr pf | 3 | 36 | 35¼ | 35¼ | A'g 16 |
| 65 | 50 | Armour Ill pf | 6 | 50 | 50 | 50 | Mr 31 |
| 58 | 33½ | Arm Cork (½g) | 7 | 39¼ | 38¾ | 39 | — ¼ |
| 13 | 9⅛ | Arnold C (½g) | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — ¼ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅝ | Artloom Corp | 7 | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | — ½ |
| 10⅜ | 5⅜ | Assd Dry Goods | 9 | 7⅛ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅝ |
| 78 | 70 | Assd D G 1 pf | 1 | 76 | 76 | 76 | — ½ |
| 60 | 41 | Assd D G 2 pf | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | A'g 9 |
| 38 | 30 | Associates in (2) | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | A'g 17 |
| 42⅞ | 23½ | Atch T & S F | 37 | 24½ | 23¼ | 23¾ | —1⅛ |
| 71 | 51⅞ | AT&SF pf(3½g) | 3 | 54 | 53 | 53 | —2 |
| 30⅛ | 15 | Atl Coast Line | 5 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | + ¼ |
| 10½ | 6 | Atl G&W Indies | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —1 |
| 18 | 10 | Atl G&W in pt | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | —2 |
| 23½ | 18½ | Atl Refining (1) | 6 | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ¼ |
| 110½ | 104¼ | Atl Ref pf (4) | 1 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | A'g 16 |
| 9⅜ | 7 | Atlas Corp (¼g) | 15 | 8⅜ | 8⅜ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 48⅜ | 43⅜ | Atlas Cp pf (3) | 3 | 48⅛ | 47¾ | 48⅛ | A'g 14 |
| 66¾ | 50⅝ | Atlas Pow (½g) | 1 | 51 | 51 | 51 | A'g 18 |
| 6½ | 4⅛ | Atlas Tack | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | A'g 18 |
| 4⅝ | 1½ | Auburn Auto | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | + ⅛ |
| 3⅜ | 2 | Austin Nichols | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 3⅝ | Aviation Corp | 73 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3⅝ | |
| **B** | | | | | | | |
| 17⅜ | 9¼ | Bald Loco ct | 28 | 10 | 9⅜ | 9⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 8¾ | 4⅜ | Balt & Ohio | 27 | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | — ⅜ |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Balt & Ohio pf | 6 | 5½ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 30½ | 19 | Bang & Ar (2½) | 1 | 22½ | 22½ | 24½ | A'g 19 |
| 21½ | 10⅞ | Barber Asphalt | 5 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | |
| 13 | 6 | Barker Bros | 5 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | A'g 10 |
| 19½ | 11¾ | Barnsdall Oil (1) | 9 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11¾ | — ¼ |
| 25½ | 15¼ | Bayuk Cig (¾) | 24 | 22 | 21 | 21 | —1½ |
| 28 | 17 | Beat Cream (1a) | 2 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | — ¾ |
| 105 | 98 | Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 105 | 105 | 105 | A'g 4 |
| 128½ | 113½ | Beech-Nut (4a) | 1 | 123 | 123 | 123 | —4¾ |
| 9½ | 7¼ | Belding-He (.70) | 3 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | |
| 73⅝ | 70 | BelgNkpt(3.30e) | 1 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 72¼ | Jul 27 |
| 29¾ | 16⅜ | Bendix Av (½g) | 25 | 22 | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | —1½ |
| 21½ | 17⅞ | Ben Ind L (.90g) | 4 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20½ | |
| 55⅞ | 48⅛ | Ben IndLpf(2½) | 1 | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ | —1⅜ |
| 57½ | 38 | Best & Co(1.60a) | 1 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ | —1 |
| 60 | 50¼ | Betn Steel (½g) | 97 | 54⅜ | 53⅜ | 54⅛ | —2⅜ |
| 18 | 15½ | Beth S 5% pf (1) | 9 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 115 | 99¼ | Beth S 7% pf (7) | 8 | 114 | 112¾ | 112¾ | —1¼ |
| 27 | 15⅞ | Bigelow-Sanf | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | —1½ |
| 22½ | 14 | Black & Deck(1) | 2 | 17½ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | A'g 18 |
| 17¾ | 8½ | Blaw-Knox | 14 | 9¾ | 9½ | 9⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 34¾ | 17⅝ | Boeing Airplane | 44 | 18⅛ | 17¼ | 18 | —1 |
| 28½ | 16¼ | BohnA&B (½g) | 2 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | —1½ |
| 22 | 12½ | Bond Strs (.80) | 8 | 19 | 18 | 18 | —1 |
| 22 | 16½ | Borden Co(.90g) | 26 | 20½ | 20 | 20 | — ¼ |
| 32 | 18¾ | Borg-War (½g) | 19 | 22 | 21½ | 22 | — ½ |
| 2¾ | 1½ | Boston & Maine | 1 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | A'g 15 |
| 29½ | 19½ | Bower Roll B (2) | 4 | 27⅜ | 27 | 27 | — ½ |
| 7¾ | 5½ | Brew Cp A(.60g) | 8 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 8¼ | Bridgeport Br | 19 | 9 | 8½ | 8¾ | — ¼ |
| 31⅞ | 16¼ | Briggs Mfg (½g) | 23 | 19 | 18½ | 18¾ | — ½ |
| 41 | 31 | Briggs & Stra(3) | 1 | 37 | 37 | 37 | — ½ |
| 53 | 41⅛ | Bristol M (2.40) | 3 | 50 | 49¼ | 49¼ | —1½ |
| 2 | 1⅛ | Bkly & Q Tr | 1 | 1¼ | 1⅛ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 9½ | Bkly & Qu Tr pf | 6 | 11¾ | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 14½ | 7⅜ | Bkly-Man Tr | 7 | 11½ | 11 | 11½ | — ⅜ |
| 46¾ | 27 | Bkly-Man Tr pf | 2 | 42½ | 41¾ | 41¾ | — ¾ |
| 30½ | 13⅜ | Bkly Un G (¼g) | 32 | 24 | 23½ | 24 | — ¾ |
| 36 | 31½ | Brown Sh (1½g) | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | A'g 10 |
| 19⅜ | 9⅝ | Bruns-Bal(1¼g) | 13 | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 17 | — ⅝ |
| 13⅞ | 7 | Bucyrus-Erie | 4 | 7¾ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 8 | 4 | Budd Mfg | 13 | 4½ | 4¼ | 4⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 3 | Budd Wheel | 1 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅜ |
| 30 | 16 | Bullard Co | 3 | 18 | 17 | 17 | —1¼ |
| 34¼ | 21½ | Bulova Wate (2) | 3 | 26 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 19⅜ | 11½ | Burling Mills (1) | 21 | 17 | 15⅛ | 16 | —1¼ |
| 18⅜ | 11 | Burr Add (.30g) | 17 | 12½ | 11⅝ | 12¼ | — ⅜ |
| 2⅜ | 1 | Bush Terminal | 3 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | — ⅛ |
| 9¼ | 5⅛ | Butler Br (.15g) | 7 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | — ⅜ |
| 23⅜ | 18⅞ | But Bros pf(1½) | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ¼ |
| 4¼ | 2½ | ButteCop&Zinc | 5 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 13¼ | 7 | Byers (AM) Co | 3 | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9⅜ | — ½ |
| 17⅞ | 11½ | Byron Jack (1) | 2 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ¾ |
| **C** | | | | | | | |
| 20⅝ | 13¼ | Calif Packing | 4 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 53 | 48½ | Calif p pf (2½) | 1 | 52¾ | 52¾ | 52¾ | A'g 2 |
| 2⅛ | ⅝ | Callahan Z-Lead | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Calumet & Hec | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 9¼ | Campbell Wyant | 2 | 10⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | — ¼ |
| 20⅜ | 12 | Can Dry (½g) | 32 | 17⅛ | 16 | 16½ | —1⅜ |
| 6¼ | 3½ | Canad Pacific | 32 | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ | |
| 34½ | 29¾ | Cannon Mills (1) | 1 | 31¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | A'g 19 |
| 7⅜ | 4½ | Capital Ad A | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ¼ |
| 20½ | 13⅞ | Carpent St(.55g) | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —1¼ |
| 3¾ | 2⅜ | Car & Gen(.10g) | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | A'g 18 |
| 94½ | 66 | Case(JI)Co (5e) | 12 | 69 | 66 | 67⅛ | —2 |
| 55 | 38½ | Caterpil Trac(2) | 11 | 40¾ | 40 | 40¼ | — ¾ |
| 107⅛ | 100⅞ | Caterpil T pf (5) | 1 | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | 100⅞ | A'g 16 |
| 29½ | 13⅜ | Celanese Corp | 47 | 23 | 21⅜ | 22¼ | —2 |
| 19½ | 10 | Celotex Corp | 15 | 10 | 9½ | 9¾ | — ½ |
| 22½ | 16⅛ | Cent Aguir (1½) | 12 | 19¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | A'g 18 |
| 5¼ | 2⅜ | Cent Foundry | 11 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ¼ |
| 9½ | 3⅜ | Cent RR NJ | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | A'g 16 |
| 5½ | 3½ | Cent Violeta Sug | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | A'g 19 |
| 5½ | 3½ | Century Rib M | 1 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | A'g 10 |
| 52⅞ | 32 | Cerro de Pas(3g) | 6 | 35¼ | 34 | 34 | —1 |
| 13 | 6¼ | Cert-teed Prod | 17 | 6⅜ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅝ |
| 30 | 17½ | Champ Pap & F | 2 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 11 | 6⅝ | Checker Cab | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | A'g 16 |
| 40½ | 27 | Ches & Ohio (3) | 21 | 32¾ | 31¾ | 31¾ | —1½ |
| 95½ | 86 | Ches &O pf (4) | 1 | 94 | 94 | 94 | A'g 17 |
| 25½ | 17¼ | Ches Corp(1.20g) | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | A'g 18 |
| 3¾ | 1½ | Chi & E Ill pf | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | A'g 16 |
| 1 | ⅜ | Chi & N West | 4 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | |
| 3½ | 1¼ | Chi & N West pf | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| ⅝ | ¼ | Chi Great West | 2 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | A'g 11 |
| 3⅞ | 1⅝ | Chi Great W pf | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 13½ | 9½ | Chi MallOr(¾g) | 1 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10¾ | — ⅛ |
| ½ | ¼ | Chi M St P&P | 6 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | A'g 15 |
| 1⅛ | ⅛ | Chi M S P&P pf | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | A'g 15 |
| 20¼ | 10 | Chi Pneu Tool | 8 | 11¼ | 10⅝ | 11 | — ½ |
| 38⅞ | 32 | Chi P T cv pf (3) | 1 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¾ | Jul 26 |
| 48⅛ | 44½ | C P T pr pf(2½) | 2 | 44 | 44 | 44 | —3 |
| ¾ | ¼ | Chi Rock Is & P | 2 | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | A'g 17 |
| 1½ | ½ | C R I & P 6%pf | 2 | ½ | ½ | ½ | A'g 16 |
| 1⅞ | ⅝ | C R I & P 7% pf | 2 | ¾ | ⅝ | ⅝ | A'g 18 |
| 9⅝ | 7½ | Chi Yel Cab (1) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | A'g 10 |
| 14⅜ | 10 | Chick Cot Oil | 3 | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | A'g 18 |
| 13½ | 6⅜ | Childs Co | 10 | 6 | 5¾ | 5⅞ | — ¾ |
| 85½ | 53⅞ | Chrysl Cp (4g) | 190 | 77⅝ | 75¾ | 76½ | —2½ |
| 14⅞ | 9 | City I & F (.90g) | 4 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 4¼ | 2¼ | City Stores | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | A'g 19 |
| 26 | 15 | Clark Eq (¾g) | 4 | 21 | 20 | 20 | —2½ |
| 30½ | 20½ | Clev Graph B(1) | 2 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | A'g 19 |
| 60½ | 34⅝ | ClimaxMol(1.20) | 6 | 38¼ | 36¾ | 36¾ | —2¼ |
| 35½ | 21¼ | CluettPeab(½g) | 14 | 30⅝ | 29¾ | 30⅛ | — ¾ |
| 133 | 114 | Coca-Cola (2g) | 1 | 123 | 123 | 123 | —2 |
| 62 | 58 | Coca-Cola A (3) | 2 | 60 | 60 | 60 | A'g 16 |
| 17¼ | 11½ | Colgate-P (½) | 27 | 15¼ | 14¼ | 14⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 107 | 101⅞ | Colgate-P pf (6) | 2 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ | A'g 17 |
| 36¼ | 20¼ | Collins & A(¾g) | 6 | 26⅝ | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 23¾ | 11⅛ | Col Fuel & Iron | 1 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | A'g 14 |
| 24⅞ | 14 | Col Br A (1.05g) | 9 | 22¾ | 21⅝ | 22 | —1 |
| 24¾ | 14 | Col Br B (1.05g) | 5 | 22⅛ | 21⅜ | 21½ | —1½ |
| 9 | 5¼ | Col Gas & El | 105 | 6¾ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅜ |
| 91 | 74½ | Col G&E pfA(6) | 2 | 86⅝ | 86½ | 86½ | — ⅜ |
| 15⅝ | 7⅛ | C Pic vtc(2½%f) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ¼ |
| 30½ | 23⅜ | Col Pic pf (2¾) | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | A'g 15 |
| 94 | 73 | Col Carb (4) | 5 | 88 | 87½ | 87½ | — ½ |
| 57 | 38¾ | Comi Credit (4) | 7 | 44½ | 43¼ | 43¾ | — ⅜ |
| 109⅝ | 105½ | Comi Cr pf (4¼) | 8 | 109⅝ | 109½ | 109⅝ | A'g 7 |
| 60 | 42 | Comi Inv Tr (4) | 9 | 49⅝ | 48½ | 48½ | —1½ |
| 110⅜ | 106 | Com Tev pf(4¼) | 2 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | A'g 14 |
| 13¾ | 9 | Comi Solvents | 21 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9¾ | |
| 2⅛ | 1¼ | Com'th & South | 54 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 72½ | 45¾ | Com & Sou pf(3) | 14 | 68 | 66 | 67 | —2 |
| 31⅜ | 25⅜ | Com Ed (1.20g) | 43 | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 29⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 8⅝ | 5 | Conde Nast | 3 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅜ | 19 | Con-Nairn (¾g) | 8 | 23½ | 22¼ | 22½ | — ¼ |
| 7 | 5½ | Congress Cigar | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | A'g 19 |
| 25½ | 17 | Consol Aircraft | 21 | 17¾ | 16¾ | 17 | —1⅛ |
| 8⅞ | 5⅝ | Consol Cig (¾g) | 2 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7¼ | |
| 35 | 27 | Cons Edison (2) | 69 | 30½ | 29⅞ | 30⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 108½ | 101⅜ | Cons Edis pf (5) | 2 | 107 | 107 | 107 | — ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1⅛ | Con Film I (¾k) | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¼ | A'g 9 |
| 12⅝ | 8¼ | Consol F pf(¾k) | 5 | 9⅜ | 9 | 9⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 7⅞ | 4¾ | Cons Laundries | 2 | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | — ¾ |
| 9¼ | 6¾ | Consol Oil (.80) | 50 | 6⅞ | 6¾ | 6¾ | |
| 3¼ | 1 | Cons RR Cuba pf | 1 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | A'g 18 |
| 3¾ | 1¾ | Consol'n Coal | 1 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | A'g 18 |
| 15 | 9 | Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | A'g 18 |
| 101 | 93½ | Con Pow pf(4½) | 6 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | — ¼ |
| 16½ | 9¼ | Container Corp | 9 | 9⅞ | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 11½ | Cont Bak A | 5 | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | — ½ |
| 2 | 1¼ | Cont Bak B | 13 | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ | + ⅛ |
| 100 | 88 | Cont Bak pf (8) | 1 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | — ¾ |
| 44 | 32½ | Cont Can (1½g) | 14 | 39 | 38 | 38⅛ | —1⅜ |
| 116 | 111 | Cont Can pf(4½) | 1 | 114 | 114 | 114 | Jul 31 |
| 10⅜ | 5 | Cont Diam Fiber | 8 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 37½ | 29½ | Cont Ins (1.60a) | 8 | 33¾

Commerce and Finance

# Activity in Steel Mills at Highest Point Since Fall of 1937

Business and Industry

## South Sea Bubble Saw England In Easy Money Quest

NEW YORK (AP)—This is the anniversary of the week when investors bought stock (with real money) in:

Wrecks to be fished for on the Irish coast, Corp.;

To make salt water fresh, Ltd.;

For extracting silver from lead, Corp.;

For importing a number of large jack asses from Spain, Ltd.;

Corporation for a wheel for a perpetual motion;

And—the South Sea Company.

This was the third week in August, 1720, when almost every man in England with a bob or two thought he'd soon be as wealthy as the King, and the King, himself, was pretty excited about it all.

Two years earlier, the King had been elected Governor of the South Sea Company. His prestige and the list of dukes and such comprising the board of directors made the company's stationery look as important as phoney oil stock certificates appear to suckers today. Much of the later action has been referred to as an early pattern for the Wall Street debacle of the 1920's.

**Started on the Level**

The whole big swindle started out on the level in 1711. The English Government, bothered by a lot of war on the continent, at home and against the Indians in North America, was $200,000,000 in debt. Credit was bad and the currency was shaky.

The Lord Treasurer, Harley, Earl of Oxford, decided he could at least remove the nation's floating debt of $50,000,000 by collecting a fund from leading business men.

He organized the company of merchants later called the South Sea Company, received his needed money from sale of the company stock, and guaranteed them dividends by assigning to the company the revenues from the national import duties on wine, tobacco, and vinegar.

Then, by Royal charter and by act of Parliament, the company was given a monopoly on all trade with South America.

As Lord Mahon described it in his "History of England":

"Nor were the merchants slow in swallowing this gilded bait; and the fancied eldorado which shone before them dazzled even their discerning eyes.

"This spirit spread throughout the whole nation, and many, who scarcely knew whereabouts America lies, felt nevertheless quite certain of its being strewed with gold and gems."

Things might not have been so tough if it hadn't been for the European situation. A fine, old long-established war in Spain and most everywhere else suddenly blew up in everybody's face. The peace of Utrecht was signed in 1713, and a lot of soldiers were thrown out of jobs.

Unfortunately for the South Sea Company, the Utrecht Treaty permitted England to send only one trading ship a year to Spanish America. One company vessel actually made the trip in 1717, but no one seemed to care much by this time, for its directors were too busy trying to ruin the Bank of England.

It was that year that the South Sea Company advanced $25,000,000 to the Government after outbidding the bank for the privilege of assuming the whole national debt, then totaling $256,500,000.

The nation's creditors were to exchange their Government bonds for South Sea stock and the company would receive $7,500,000 a year in interest from the Government.

Oddly enough, it took the noblemen directors of the company only a few weeks to persuade more than half the Government bondholders to exchange their securities.

The company stock, which had been offered previously at the equivalent of $150 a share, was selling at $650 in 1719. By April, 1720, the price was at $1,500.

**Top Price $5,250**

And just 219 years ago this week, the price hit its top of $5,250 a share.

Anybody could see—and practically everybody did—that it was a cinch to make money. All you had to do was buy South Sea stock and sit back.

Numerous gentlemen came forward promptly with other money-making stocks, issued by such corporations as the "to make salt water fresh" previously mentioned.

The tops of the lot was an outfit which advertised a sale of stock "for an undertaking which shall in due time be revealed."

The price of each share was two guineas ($10), and history recounts that the corporation treasurer sold 1,000 shares the first morning of issue and left town in the afternoon.

The speculative fever ran so high that contemporary statisticians estimated $1,500,000,000 was poured into the South Sea and other companies within a few weeks.

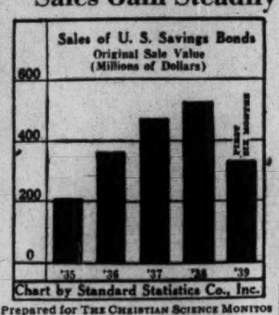
The chicanery on the part of others so enraged the South Sea directors that they obtained court writs against many of the fakes.

The fakes collapsed. The public was scared. Confidence vanished. The bubble prosperity burst. The South Sea Company suddenly smelled so bad that Parliament investigated.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, John Aislabie, and several other "best people" went to jail.

But millions of people had lost their life savings in the South Sea bubble.

## U. S. Savings Bond Sales Gain Steadily




Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Sales of Baby Bonds have shown a steady uptrend over the years. Approximately $2,000,000,000 has been raised by this method to date.

## June Total Supply Of All Oils Equals 556,559,000 Barrels

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bureau of Mines reported the June total supply of all oils at 556,559,000 barrels in May and 583,570,000 in June last year.

Whereas stocks increased 245,000 barrels in May, they declined 2,425,000 in June; this, officials said, was due principally to the fact that nearly 5,000,000 barrels were withdrawn for the market during June as compared with a small withdrawal in May.

Also, they said, the June daily average production of 3,486,900 barrels of crude oil was 78,900 less than in May. The June decline followed seven successive months of increased production. Total crude stocks on June 30, the Bureau said, virtually were at the lowest point since the initial accumulation in 1922.

The decline in production occurred almost wholly in Texas where the daily average dropped to 90,000 barrels due to the fact that the fields were shut down 8 days, two more than in May. Illinois and Michigan continued to establish new records. The Illinois average rose from 220,900 barrels in May, to 236,100 in June. California and Oklahoma had small declines, but Louisiana and Kansas made small gains.

June stocks of motor fuel amounted to 81,144,000 barrels compared with 84,554,000 in May and 80,676,000 the previous June.

Domestic motor fuel demand totaled 49,812,000 barrels or 3 per cent more than last year. Exports reached 4,459,000 barrels. Finished gasoline stocks declined 4,000,000 barrels in June, much less than a year ago, and the total on hand on June 30 stood at 74,395,000 barrels.

## Export-Import Bank Needs More Working Funds, Study Shows

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The Export-Import Bank needs at least $100,000,000 more funds to enable it effectively to finance American exports in respect to intermediate and long-term credits which cannot be handled through commercial banks, according to the report of a survey by the National Foreign Trade Council.

"Of the $100,000,000 of outstanding commitments which Congress has authorized, the total of loans outstanding as of July 8, 1939, amounted to $53,553,000 and active available commitments have absorbed the rest," the report says. "The Bank can undertake further commitments only as payments are received on the outstanding loans or as outstanding commitments are cancelled.

"The Bank, according to its report of operations to July 8, 1939, has assisted exporters in financing foreign trade to the extent of $150,000,000 through loans and active commitments . . ."

While the Bank officially has been in operation since February 12, 1934, it was inactive during its first 18 months.

## Urges Farm Steps For Drought Relief

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ALBANY, N. Y.—Urging organized farm groups to "take immediate steps to obtain" drought relief for distressed farmers in this state, Commissioner Holton V. Noyes of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets said, "Reports indicate that in certain sections of New York State the effects of the recent drought, whatever the weather may be from now on, will leave many farmers in distressing condition.

"The hay crop is short, corn and other roughage which are vitally necessary for milk production, will be far below normal. This means that farmers will not be able to depend upon home-grown feeds and must necessarily purchase substitutes.

"One very serious consideration is the drought damage to new seedlings. From present indications, next year's meadows will fail unless they are now reseeded. This means extra labor and extra cost for grass seed.

"The Federal Government has agencies available which can help to alleviate the distress of those farmers who have suffered from such abnormal conditions. Inasmuch as the initiative in appealing for this aid must come from the farmers themselves, I urge that the various organized farm groups in the State take immediate steps to obtain this assistance. I can assure them that our department will do everything in its power to co-operate with them."

## Price of Wheat Is Fixed for Two Years in Chile

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

SANTIAGO, Chile — Although Chile is known internationally as a mining country, its principal industry is agriculture. Wheat is the most important branch of farming production, and one of the first measures taken by the Popular Front Government of President Pedro Aguirre was to fix the wheat price for two years at 65 pesos per 100 kilograms.

This price, as the Government admits, is considerably higher than the average value of the international market. It was decreed in direct protection of Chilean farmers who otherwise would have had to face considerably lower prices. It is not as much as given by the former rightist Government, but, on the other hand, there have been freight and other concessions which leave the farmer in much the same privileged position as previously. The State Railway reduced their wheat and flour carriage charges by 50 per cent and there was a total suppression of interest on loans for fertilizers made by the semi-official Agrarian Credit Bank.

**Some Criticism**

Nevertheless, there has been criticism because, in fixing the price of wheat in this way, there has not been established, as in former years, a scale of prices which would permit the wheat market to be opened immediately, in order to obtain a rapid sale at a remunerative price.

This disadvantage, mitigated in part by large scale purchases by the Agricultural Export Board, is fully compensated, according to the Aguirre Government, by the checking of speculation to which the system of graduated prices always gave rise, which permitted the cornering of the cereal and and consequent rise in price at the end of the season.

The existence of a stock of wheat in the hands of the State has also suggested the convenience of accumulating a government pool, to be replaced yearly at the commencement of the season. This will put the country beyond the reach of any emergency. President Aguirre, addressing Congress, declared he would employ all the means at his disposal to "satisfy this long-standing national aspiration."

The leftists, when in opposition, continually complained there was no rationa' wheat planning. Exports were not adequately controlled, they declared, and one year the national gold reserves had to be drawn upon to import wheat for domestic requirements after the farmers had over-exported their harvests. A running State pool will prevent such anomalies, it is argued, besides facilitating price control.

**Livestock Problem**

A secondary agricultural problem has been that of livestock. Previous high wheat prices encouraged farmers to plow up their pasture-lands. This sent up the price of meat and dairy products. The Aguirre Government expects normality eventually to be restored by its new wheat policy. Meantime it has reduced duties on imports of Argentine cattle via the Andean Cordillera and increased shipments of frozen meat from Patagonia.

Another move was to order that good quality mutton be dispatched from Patagonia for domestic requirements in central Chile. Hitherto practically all first grade meat has been reserved for shipment to the British market. The Government prefers a slight sacrifice on foreign exchange to placate the consuming market at home.

## Madison Sq. Garden Net $1.70 a Share

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—The annual report of Madison Square Garden Corporation, New York, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1939, shows consolidated net income after all charges including provision for Federal income taxes, of $411,857, equivalent to approximately $1.50 per share on 275,000 shares of capital stock outstanding at the end of the year. This compares with net income of $454,789 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1938, equal to $1.62 per share outstanding at the close of that year.

During the past fiscal year dividends totaling $1.30 per share were paid to stockholders, the total being $357,499.

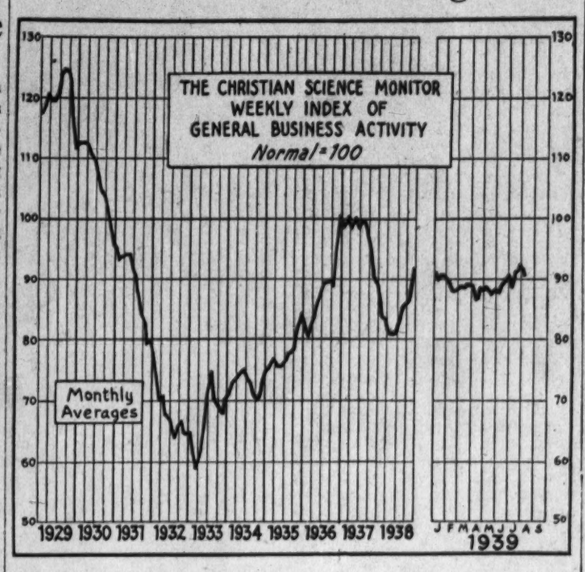
The corporation's 3 per cent mortgage was further reduced by $200,000 during the fiscal year and stood at $400,000 on May 31, 1939, according to John Reed Kilpatrick, President, in his letter to stockholders.

## Federal Mortgage Unit Shows $1,059,371 Profit

WASHINGTON (AP)—Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, reported that the Federal National Mortgage Association had a net profit of $1,059,371 during the six months ended June 30. The association buys and makes loans on Federal Housing Administration-insured mortgages.

During the six months, Mr. Jones said, the association had income of $2,708,355, all but $17,335 of which was interest income. Interest charges amounted to $867,824, and other expenses to $781,160.

## Monitor Business Index Shows Further Decline During Week




A further decline was recorded in The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity in the week ended Aug. 12. The decline lowered the index nearly a point below the previous week's level and 2.2 points below the current high reached two weeks ago. On Aug. 12, the index was 90.4 (prel.) compared with 91.3 on Aug. 5, and 85.0 on Aug. 13, 1938.

Both bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight carloadings recorded decreases for the week in the adjusted indexes, the former dropping substantially more than expected on a seasonal basis and the latter falling short of the usual seasonal rise.

The adjusted index for carloadings in the miscellaneous group is holding close to the level of recent weeks, and well above the level of a year ago. The bank debits index, on the other hand, has lost some of the summer's gains and reduced the spread from a year ago.

Production of electricity increased moderately for the week, in line with seasonal expectations and long-term trend and the adjusted figure for this component maintained its level of the previous week.

Steel ingot production jumped another 1½ points last week to 63½ per cent of capacity, the highest level for the year, according to the magazine Steel estimate. Further gains are anticipated with the resumption of activity in the automotive industry.

With the change-over to new models, automobile production dropped sharply during the week, but reports indicated that the low for the season had been reached and upturn could be expected this week.

Sales at retail continued spotty but while many sections reported a slowing down due to unfavorable weather conditions for the country as a whole gains were well maintained over last year.

Wholesale commodity prices showed further declines.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

| | Aug. 12.* 1939 | Aug. 5, 1939 | Aug. 13 1938 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Combined index | 90.4 | 91.3 | 85.0 |
| Bk debits outside NYC | 86.0 | 89.6 | 83.0 |
| Elec pow produc | 97.5 | 97.5 | 82.2 |
| Misc carloadings | 80.3 | 80.6 | 72.6 |

*Preliminary.

## The Week in Wall Street

**By Harold Fleming**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

The stock market continued downward, and the decline could not help giving serious concern to optimists. The Dow-Jones' industrials reached the 135 level, and if they go further things will not look so good. In fact there was heavy selling on Friday for the sole reason that a prominent chart-reader in Colorado was thought to run to the view that if the 137 level was broken, then "sell them." The chart-readers sold them, much as they sold them around the same level last Spring when the market dropped during the Prague crisis.

Real reason for the decline seemed to be the war crisis. At the beginning of the week there was undoubtedly a good deal of liquidation arising out of the Mendelssohn moratorium, which turned out as usually happens, more serious than expected. New York banks were creditors to Mendelssohn for about $15,000,000, divided $8,000,000 with the New York Trust ($6,000,000 of which was carried for out-of-town banks) $4,000,000 for the Manufacturers' Trust, $2,000,000 for the Chemical and $1,000,000 for the Chase. Collateral appears to have been largely pivotal stocks on the Exchange, and selling started quick and continued heavy.

**War Talk Effective**

But this wasn't the real bearish influence. It was the white war. In fact the market staged an odd rally Monday and Tuesday in the face of this liquidation. Then it fell out of bed. Danzig talk was too much for it.

Everybody is figuring these war crises as coming along every March and September. And they see their opinion reinforced in Europe. About $100,000,000 of gold is now enroute here. Gold hoarding has reappeared in London. Sterling is weak and the forward discount grows slightly. Foreign bank deposits with the Federal dropped $26,600,000 (though foreign deposits with private banks went up $25,000,000). The London market has been declining for more than a fortnight without stay.

Still and all, world markets including New York seem to be getting a little tired of war scares. After all 8,000,000 men are under arms, the German army is virtually ready to march, the Danzig question is at a most obvious impasse, and Allied public sentiment seems adamant against any further appeasement, yet the market decline in London is not very impressive, the franc remains strong, there is no weakness in the guilder, and the international exchange picture is by no means one of obvious panic. Commodities, moreover, seem to be paying no attention to the war. According to precedent and theory sugar and wheat ought to be very strong, cotton very weak; but they aren't. The commodity averages continue to sag slowly, led by such current ne'er-do-wells as cocoa and hides, but the usual war-scare pattern just doesn't appear.

**Still Bull Market**

In short unless prices go even lower — several points lower — this is still a bull market, and as was said on this page a few weeks ago, 'it could go to 135 without breaking the uptrend.' It is now at 135, and holding very well in the face of the ideas of September. But if it goes much lower—as much lower as it went this week—then this isn't a bull market after all.

The business news gave no ground for gloom. The Federal Reserve Board reported that its index hit 102 for July, about 2 points above expectations. Machine-tool orders index for July was 230.9 against 211.6 in June and only 89.6 in July last year. Steel operations jumped two points to 62.1 per cent still without benefit of automobile orders, and the trade is confidently talking 65 per cent by fall; sometimes the trade is right.

September automobile production is predicted at 225,000 to 250,000 against an estimated 110,000 for this month. The National Industrial Conference Board, which is struggling to have itself called merely the Conference Board, Inc., reports that 144 sampled companies are showing inventories 14 per cent below a year ago and at the end of June these inventories were only three months' shipments while a year earlier the same companies' inventories were 4½ months' shipments. Steel scrap price averages went up a shade on the Iron Age index. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics says that autumn business looks like a slow further gain.

In short, the business news is as good as the stock market action is bad.

The bond market went down with the stock market. The week's new issues had a mixed success. The well-received New York Power & Light issue had a noveity in the double call price—one lower in case the company is to be taken over like Wendel Willkie's Tennessee Electric Power Corporation. The market action of the St. Louis Terminal bonds added one more failure to the year's record on competitively bid securities—the issue went to a half point below syndicate price in the guaranteed investment market.

The broker-bank idea is getting nowhere fast. The Public Examining Board continues hearings but nobody has a good word for the plan. Jerome Frank says he will really accept a substitute. A sarcastic broker has suggested in print that if there is to be a bank to handle brokers' customers' funds there should be special banks to handle court funds in litigation, bankers' excess collateral, trustees' funds tied up in estate settlements, etc.

## Steel Operations Up 1½ Points To 63½ P C Capacity

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States advanced 1½ points to 63½ per cent of mill capacity during the past week and reached the highest point since the fall of 1937, according to the magazine Steel.

"Demand is improving less rapidly and in some districts has tended to falter lately," says the report, "but current and prospective business seemingly assures sustained activity into fourth quarter.

"Recovery in steelmaking the past 90 days has been so sharp as to suggest a leveling off in the near future, or at least a slower rate of improvement.

**Automobile Output Low**

"Automotive operations, last week at the year's ebb as regards final assemblies, will be accelerated next month. Meanwhile, steel releases, although still relatively small, are increasing steadily as additional interests start new model production.

"Business from railroads still is disappointing, recent gains having been slight. Demand is more likely to increase than recede the next few months, in view of contemplated programs for equipment buying and repairs. Extent of the upturn is problematical.

"Structural shape and reinforcing bar production and fabrication continue active but are in excess of inquiries. This points to reduced business in the products later in the year, although at present, good activity in shipbuilding and in oil and gas pipe lines helps to offset the lag in new building and engineering projects.

"Automobile assemblies last week of only 12,955 units were the fewest so far this year and compare with 23,940 a year ago.

"Sheet and strip producers are making good progress in attempts to complete shipment by Sept. 30 of tonnage booked this spring at cut prices. However, this does not apply to automotive steel. Consumption elsewhere has been better than was expected three months ago and buyers' inventories are not being swelled excessively. Nevertheless, possibility is seen of a brief lag in miscellaneous demand for flat-rolled products in October if contracts are closed out as planned.

"Tin plate production is off slightly to 65 per cent. The seasonal letdown in specifications and output has been slower than usual, partly because general line can needs have been heavier than expected, although a downward trend is indicated for coming weeks," concludes the report.

**Scrap Prices Rise**

Scrap prices still are headed upward, both in domestic and export markets, but are climbing less rapidly. The composite price advanced 9 cents last week to $15.42, highest in 22 months. The finished steel composite is unchanged at $55.60.

Eight districts contributed to last week's steelmaking rise, maintaining the margin over the rate a year ago at 22 points. Gains included 4 points to 56 per cent at Pittsburgh, 2 points to 58 at Chicago, 7 points to 86 at Wheeling, 5 points to 75 at Birmingham, 3 poinnts to 60 at Cincinnati, 3½ points to 83½ at Cleveland, 18 points to 82 at Detroit and 2½ points to 57 at St. Louis. Buffalo declined 2½ points to 58, with eastern Pennsylvania at 43, New England at 70 and Youngstown at 55.

*Canadian Banker*

Notman, Montreal

**Huntly R. Drummond**

**Vice-President for the last 12 years, elected President of the Bank of Montreal. He succeeds the late Sir Charles Gordon. Mr. Drummond has been a director of the bank since 1912.**

## Mortgage Loans And Collections Increase in June

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal home financing agencies reported that both new loans and collections on outstanding mortgages increased substantially in June.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board said savings and building and loan associations made mortgages totaling $94,154,000, the highest of any month since 1930. That figure compared with $73,067,000 for June, 1938.

At the same time, the Home Owners Loan Corporation announced that collections in June were 100.3 per cent above the monthly billings. (Officials explained that the excess above the 100 per cent mark represented collection of hitherto delinquent money.) Charles A. Jones, General Manager of the corporation, said that more than 84 per cent of the HOLC's active accounts were "in satisfactory condition."

## Canadian Export Business in July Rises $23,881,333

OTTAWA, Ont. (CP)—Canada's export trade during July was valued at $90,797,055, an increase of $23,881,333 over July, 1938, according to a statement issued by Trade Minister Euler.

This increase is in keeping with a general expansion of trade in recent months. For the three months ended with July total exports were valued at $278,049,915 compared with $201,347,165 for the same three months in 1938.

Outstanding features of the July trade were the continued large increases in the exports to the United States and the United Kingdom. To the former the amount was $41,896,027, compared with $21,645,505, a gain of $20,250,522, or 93 per cent and to the United Kingdom $31,365,592 compared with $25,795,576, a gain of $5,570,016 or almost 22 per cent.

"It should be noted," said Mr. Euler, "that the volume increase of our exports is much greater than the monetary value would indicate. The average export price of wheat in July, for example, was slightly less than 60 cents per bushel, and that unsatisfactory price, which is influenced by world conditions over which Canada has no control, has an effect upon the monetary value of our trade with the United Kingdom particularly, for Britain is our best market for wheat."

Exports to the United States in the last three months have increased by $63,797,939, or slightly over 100 per cent, and to the United Kingdom by over 17 per cent. The total export to the United States was $127,318,971, to the British Empire $120,058,189 and to the United Kingdom alone $92,830,149.

## Value of Nation's Homes Expected To Show Rise This Year

CHICAGO (AP)—The Mortgage Bankers Association for America asserts that the value of the nation's homes will this year show the first inportant net increase in nearly 10 years.

"In the five years before the market crash in 1929," said S. M. Waters, President of the association, "more buildings were built or repaired than were torn down or destroyed, but the trend has been the other way until last year.

"The nation's city mortgage debt went from $9,000,000,000 in 1920 to $22,000,000,000 in 1930 and then dropped over $4,500,000,000 in the next seven years.

"In recent years we have, in a sense, been living on our 'home' capital. Last year the turn came and we increased this asset by about $300,000,000. This year the net gain ought to be around $750,000,000.

"A gain in home mortgage debt like this means permanent progress and growth of the most substantial kind."

New York teems with potential sales, but the catch is bigger when you hit the right spots. All through the New York market area are worthwhile home communities where the responsive, buying families live. And it's in those sections and in those homes that The Sun's strength is concentrated.

The Sun
NEW YORK
hits the right spots

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Rise in Federal Loan Associations Deposits in Year

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — During the fiscal year ended June 30 investment by the public in shares of Federal savings and loan associations increased more than $227,000,000, or 30 per cent, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board announced.

Reports from 1,386 Federals showed private investments aggregated $990,871,600, an increase of $26,000,000 since May 31—almost $1,000,000 every business day—the Board revealed in its annual survey. This compared with investments of $763,724,500 reported by 1,346 institutions June 30, 1938, and more than doubled the $432,000,000 in private investments of all Federals on June 30, 1936.

**Private Investments**

"The private share investments of nearly 1,300,000 persons now represent almost 83 per cent of the total investments in Federal associations," declared T. D. Webb, Vice-Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

"The 17 per cent of Government investments in these associations—all locally owned and locally directed institutions established since 1933—are carried on the same basis as private shares The Government will receive approximately $3,800,000 in dividends for the six months period ended June 30, making a total of approximately $23,400,000 paid on its investments in the past six years.

"The Government's part in the development of these federally chartered institutions should be understood. The law which created them provided that new Federal associations should only be established in communities which did not have adequate home-financing facilities. Less than half those existing today are newly established institutions; the rest were converted from state-chartered institutions which saw advantage in a Federal charter modeled on the best procedure, developed by the most progressive state-chartered institutions after a century of existence.

"Government investment in these associations, as well as in similar state-chartered ones, was confined to investment in their shares. All Federal chartered institutions are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, not the Federal Government; the same insurance is available to state-chartered associations.

"A Federal association is strictly a private enterprise. Its development is almost exactly analogous to the development of the national banking system along four lines:

1. Initial formation as a result of efforts to bring unity and organization into a field of banking characterized by lack of unity and disorganization.

2. Development in conjunction with a system of similar financial institutions under state regulation.

3. Enrollment in a strong central reserve system.

4. Insurance of deposit accounts.

**Local Enterprises**

"With very slight changes, this formula for the national banking system was that for the development of Federal savings and loan associations. In 1933 and 1934, when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was investing more than $1,000,000,000 in the capital of commercial banks to stabilize the banking structure, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Home Owners' Loan Corporation were similarly instructed to make capital investments in approved savings and loan associations. As new institutions, the Federal savings and loan associations naturally required the largest investments. Nevertheless, they are essentially the same type of financing institutions as those existing under state charter—completely local enterprises with no special Government favors.

"The Government now has about $217,000,000 invested in Federal associations, about 80 per cent of which came from the HOLC and the remainder from the Treasury. This compares with an investment of $218,000,000 a year ago.

"In no sense have Federal savings and loan associations ever been Government-subsidized institutions, any more than national banks are subsidized by the Government. They are strictly private enterprises, paying the Government for use of its funds in their primary period of development. That they have won public confidence is proved by the fact that they now hold the investments of 1,299,915 citizens of small and moderate incomes—an increase of nearly 270,000 new investors in the last fiscal year alone."

## Canadian Wheat Exports Increase in July Over '38

OTTAWA, Ont. (CP)—Canada's domestic exports of wheat during July amounted to 13,780,554 bushels valued at $8,236,163 compared with 7,248,115 bushels worth $7,455,209 in July last year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. Exports of wheat flour totaled 403,377 bushels at $1,158,970 compared with 282,985 valued at $1,375,186.

In the 12 months ended July, exports of wheat totaled 146,240,344 bushels worth $91,190,291 against 76,713,595 at $93,883,497 in the previous similar period. Exports of wheat flour amounted to 4,604,245 bushels at $14,846,776 against 3,609,656 at $20,698,248.

## New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

**United States Government Bonds**
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 3¾s 43-40 June | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 25 3¾s 47-43 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 |
| 25 3¼s 45-43 | 109.25 | 109.25 | 109.25 |
| 1 3¼s 46-44 | 110.19 | 110.19 | 110.19 |
| 3 4s 54-44 | 115.2 | 115.2 | 115.2 |
| 1 2s 47 | 104.22 | 104.22 | 104.22 |
| 5 2½s 48 | 108 | 107.24 | 107.24 |
| 5 2½s 53-49 | 105.18 | 105.18 | 105.18 |
| 12 2½s 52-50 | 106 | 105.28 | 105.28 |
| 11 2¾s 54-51 | 107.28 | 107.28 | 107.28 |
| 21 2¾s 60-55 | 108.10 | 108.4 | 108.4 |
| 37 2¾s 59-56 | 107 | 106.30 | 106.30 |
| 20 2¾s 65-60 | 106.31 | 106.23 | 106.23 |

**Federal Farm Mortgage**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 9s 47-42 | 105.30 | 105.30 | 105.30 |

**Home Owners Loan**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11 3s 52-44 | 108.4 | 108.4 | 108.4 |
| 1 Adams Exp 4s '48 | 103⅝ | 103⅝ | 103⅝ |

**Corporation Bonds**

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Ala Gt Sou 4s '43 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 3 Alleghany cv 5s '44 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 3 Alleghany cv 5s '49 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| 2 Alleghany 5s '50 sf | 24 | 23¾ | 24 |
| 1 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 3 Am & For P2Ss 2030 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ |
| 4 AmIChem5½s'49 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 12 Am Int 5½s '49 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 3 Am 'L & T 5½s '43 | 110 11-32 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ |
| 3 Am T & T 3¼s '66 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 6 Am T & T 3¼s '61 | 108⅜ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 1 Am T Fdr cv '50 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 4 Am W W & E 6s '75 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 2 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 10 Ang C Nirta deb '67 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 1 Arm Del 4s '57 | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ |
| 8 Arm Del 4s '55 | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 6 AT&SF 4s '95 | 109¼ | 109 | 109 |
| 4 AT&SF 4½s '48 | 102⅝ | 102⅝ | 102⅝ |
| 2 A C Line 5s '45 | 77½ | 76½ | 76½ |
| 3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48 | 41 | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 3 Atl Refin 3s '53 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 9 B&O rfg 6s '95 | 20¾ | 20 | 20 |
| 1 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct | 19⅜ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ |
| 8 B&O 1st 5s '48 | 60 | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| 1 B&O 1st 5s '58 ct | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 8 B&O 5s 2000 D | 19⅛ | 19⅛ | 19⅛ |
| 29 B&O cv 4½s '60 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| 18 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct | 10¼ | 10 | 10¼ |
| 13 B&O 1st 4s '48 | 60 | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| 2 B&O 1st 4s '48 | 60 | 59¾ | 59¾ |
| 1 B&O PLE&WV 4s '41 | 51⅜ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ |
| 1 B&OPLE&WV 4s '41ct | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 6 B&O T C 4s '59 | 45¾ | 45 | 45 |
| 2 Barg & Aroo cn 4s '51 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 14 Barg & Ar cv 4s '51 st | 87⅝ | 87 | 87 |
| 9 Bang & Aroo 5s '43 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 Bell TPa 5s '60 C | 134½ | 134½ | 134½ |
| 1 Beth Stl 3¼s '66 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 7 Beth Stl 3½s '52 | 100¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 6 Boston&Me 5s '67 | 30⅛ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 3 Bkly Edis 3¾s '66 | 108⅝ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 14 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66 | 76⅝ | 75½ | 76 |
| 5 Bkly UnElist 5s '50 | 86 | 84½ | 84½ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47 | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 1 Bklyn Un Gas 6s '47 | 113½ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 1 Bkly Un Gas 5s '57 B | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 1 Buf Gen El 4½s 81 | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ |
| 1 Buf R&P 4½s '57 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| 1 Buf R&P 4½s '57 reg | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 2 B of R&P 4½s '57 | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 490 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 1 Can Sou 5s '62 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 3 Can Nat Ry 5s '70 | 119⅞ | 119 | 119 |
| 5 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly | 115¼ | 115 | 115 |
| 5 Can Nat 5½s '69 Oct | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| 7 Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55 | 118¼ | 117¾ | 117¾ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51 | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ |
| 1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57 | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ |
| 1 Carriers & Gen 5s '50 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 2 Cen Ga Chat 4s '51 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 7 Cen Pac 5s '60 | 46⅞ | 46⅛ | 46⅞ |
| 1 CRR&B of Ga 5s '45 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| 2 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 | 13½ | 13 | 13 |
| 8 C&O 2½s '91 ct | 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 6 C&O rfg 3½s '96 | 99⅝ | 99¼ | 99⅜ |
| 2 CB&Q 4½s '77 | 86 | 85½ | 85½ |
| 3 CB&Q gen 4s '58 | 97⅞ | 97 | 97 |
| 1 CB&Q 4½s '52 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| CB&Q 3½s Ill '49 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 26 Chic Gt West 4s '59 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ |
| 4 Chi I&L 5s '66 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ |
| 9 CMSP & Pac 5s '75 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 15 CMSP&P e 4½s 2000 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 Chi&NW-rfg 5s 2037 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ |
| 3 Chi&NW gm 5s '87 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 12 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 |
| 1 Chi&NW 4s '87 st | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 9 CRI&P2Ss '88 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 13 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 23 Ch Un Sta 3½s '51 | 105¾ | 101½ | 105½ |
| 3 Ch & W Ind 4½s '62 | 92¾ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 7 Childs Co 5s '43 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 3 Cin Un Term 3¾s '69 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 4 CCC&StL 4½s '77 | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 46⅞ |
| 6 Clev Un Term 2½s '72 | 88⅛ | 88 | 88 |
| 1 Clev Un Term 5s '73 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 1 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C | 73 | 73 | 73 |
| 2 Colmbia G 5s '52 May | 103¾ | 103⅜ | 103¾ |
| 43 Colmbia G 5s 1961 | 103¾ | 103¼ | 103¾ |
| 1 Col Ply PFAL 4s '65 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 2 Conl Cfrd 3¼s '51 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 3 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68 | 110½ | 110¼ | 110½ |
| 59 ComwthEdcv3½s '58 | 116⅝ | 115 | 115¼ |
| 7 Con Edis 3¼s '46 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 106⅝ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 10 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 107 | 106 | 106⅞ |
| 1 Con Edis 3½s '58 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 4 Con Oil cv 3½s '51 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 3 Consol'n Coal 5s '60 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 4 Consum Pow 3¾s '65 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 2 Consum Pow 3¾s '70 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 6 Consum Pow 3¼s '66 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 12 Container Cor 6s '46 | 103¾ | 103 | 103 |
| 2 Container 5s '42 | 100¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1 Contn'tl Oil 2¾s '46 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 6 Crucible Stl 4½s '48 | 102¼ | 102 | 102 |
| 2 Cuba Ao Ry 5½s '42 | 27¾ | 27½ | 27¾ |
| 6 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43 | 54½ | 54 | 54 |
| 1 D & R G W 5s '55 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 5 D & R G West 5s '78 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 5 Det T Tun 4½s '61 | 102¾ | 102¾ | 102¾ |
| 4 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52 | 108½ | 108 | 108½ |
| 3 Elg Jol & E 5s '41 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 6 Erie rfg 5s '67 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 5 Erie rfg 5s '75 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 3 Erie gen lien 4s '96 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 1 Erie cv 4s '53 A | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 1 Erie & Jer 6s '55 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 2 Fed Lt & T 6s '54 B | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 3 FirestoneT&R 3½s '48 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 4 Fla E Cst 4½s '59 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 2 Gtn Cable 5s '48 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 4 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ |
| 16 Goodrich 4¼s '56 | 104¾ | 104¼ | 104¾ |
| 3 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 1 Gt Nor 5s '73 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| 5 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 4 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E | 81 | 80 | 80½ |
| 40 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 13 Gt Nor 4s '46 G | 96 | 94½ | 94½ |
| 14 Gt Nor 4s '46 H | 95¾ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 15 Gt Nor 3¾s '67 | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 1 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 14 Hudson Coal 5s '62A | 32 | 31½ | 31½ |
| 1 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57 | 46¼ | 46¼ | 46¼ |
| 6 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70 B | 111¼ | 111¼ | 111¼ |
| 4 Inn Cen 4s '53 | 47¾ | 46 | 46 |
| 2 Int Pap 5s '47 | 44 | 43½ | 43½ |
| 9 IC&SL&NOSs'63A | 48⅝ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| 1 Ill Steel 4½s '40 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 2 Indus Rayon 4½s '48 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 10 Interb R Tr 7s '32 | 56 | 55⅞ | 55⅞ |
| 36 Interb R Tr cfg 5s '66 | 59½ | 56 | 56 |
| 1 Interb RTr rfg 5s /66ct | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 1 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 1 Int Agric 5s '42 st | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103½ |
| 2 Int Cit Sug 6½s '52 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44 | 81½ | 80 | 80 |
| 7 Int Mer Mar 6s '41 | 55⅝ | 55 | 55 |
| 1 Int Paper 6s '55 | 90 | 89¼ | 89¼ |
| 1 Int Paper '47 | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 2 Int Paper 5s '47 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 1 Int T&T 5s '55 | 59¾ | 59¼ | 59¼ |
| 6 Jones&LgnSt4½s'61 | 94⅜ | 92 | 92 |
| 1 K C South 3s '50 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 3 Kans G&E 4½s '80 | 103⅞ | 103⅞ | 103⅞ |
| 1 Kans G&E 5s '54 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 1 Kings Co Ls 5s '54 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 16 Koppers Co 4s '51 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 1 Kresge Found 3½s '47 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 Lac Gas 6s '42A | 48⅛ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| 2 Lac Gas 5s '42 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 12 Lac Gas 5s '42 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| 1 LE & West 3s '47 | 73¼ | 73¼ | 73¼ |
| 5 Lautaro Nit inc 7s | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ |
| 13 Leh Val HTermls'54 | 45¼ | 45 | 45¼ |
| 1 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| 5 Leh Val4½s 2003 asd | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 1 Leh Val 4s 2003 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 3 Liggett & M 5s '51 | 128¾ | 128¾ | 128¾ |
| 1 Liquid Carb 4s '47 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 9 Loews 3½s '46 | 103⅛ | 103⅛ | 103⅛ |
| 1 Low & N 4½s 2003 | 89⅛ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 18 Louis & N un 4s '40 | 100 5-32 | 100⅛ | 100 5-32 |
| 2 Louis & N 3¾s 2003 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 5 L & N 3½s St L | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 1 Manati Sug 4s '57 | 26¼ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 50 Manhat Ry 4s '90 | 57½ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ |
| 1 Manhat Ry 4s '90 ct | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55⅝ |
| 1 Marion StShov 6s '47 | 56 | 56 | 56 |
| 1 Mead Cor 6s '45 A | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 8 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 102¼ | 102 | 102 |
| 2 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1 Mo-Ill 5s '59 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 12 M-K-T 5s '62A | 16¾ | 16 | 16¾ |
| 4 M-K-Tex a 5s '67 | 7¼ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 6 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 13 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 12 | 11½ | 11½ |
| 11 Mo Pac 5s '77 P | 13¼ | 13⅛ | 13¼ |
| 1 Mo Pac 5s '78 G | 13 | 13 | 14 |
| 3 Mo Pac 5s '81 I | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| 3 Mo Pac gen 4s '38 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 2 Mo & Oh 5s '38 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ |
| 5 Mob & O 4½s '77 | 22½ | 22⅛ | 22⅞ |
| 10 MonWPa Pub Sv6s '65 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 24 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 100⅝ | 99¾ | 100 |
| 2 Morris & Essex 5s '55 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 4 Mor & Essex 4½ '55 | 34½ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| 4 Mor&Essex3½s2000 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ |
| 2 Mutual Un Tel 5s '41 | 100¼ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 1 Nassau El 4s '51 | 40¾ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 1 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww | 106 | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 12 Nat Distill 3½s '49 | 104½ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 23 Natl Steel 3s '65 | 102½ | 102 | 102½ |
| 5 NEng T&T 4½s '61 B | 128⅝ | 128½ | 128½ |
| 1 N Ori & NE 4½s '52 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ |
| 3 NO Tex&M 4½s '56 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 2 NY&Harl 3½s 2000 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 2 NY&Q nsE&P 2½s '65 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 2 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 51½ | 50 | 49 |
| 26 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 45¼ | 44¾ | 44½ |
| 4 NYC cn 4s '98 | 53 | 53 | 53 |
| 6 NYC cv 3¼s '52 | 54¾ | 54 | 54 |
| 1 NYC&HR 4s '42 | 81½ | 81½ | 81½ |
| 22 NYC&HR 3½s '97 | 80½ | 80 | 80 |
| 4 NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98 | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58¼ |
| 1 NYCh&StL 6s '41 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 5 NYCh&StL 5½s '74 A | 56½ | 56½ | 56½ |
| 8 NYCh&StL 4½s '78 | 48 | 47½ | 47½ |
| 4 NYDock Co 4s '51 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 2 NY Edis 3¼s '66 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 2 NYNH&H cv 6s '48 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 5 NYNH&H cit 6s '40 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 3 NYNH&H 4½s '67 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 2 NYNH&H 3½s '54 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
| 6 NY O & W rfg 4s '92 | 6 | 5½ | 5½ |
| 9 NY Steam 3¼s '63 | 106⅛ | 106 | 106 |
| 5 NY S&W rfg 5s '37 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 1 NYT4½s39 100 23-32 | 100 23-32 | 100 23-32 | |
| 27 NiagaraFallsP2½s'66 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50 | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 5 Nor Pac & Sou 5s '41 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 1 Nor Am Co 4s '59 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 7 Nor Am Co 3¾s'54 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 5 Nor Am Co 3½s '49 | 105⅝ | 105⅝ | 105⅝ |
| 12 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 56 | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 4 Nor Pac 3s 2047 D | 48⅛ | 48⅛ | 48⅛ |
| 1 Nor Pac 4s '97 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| 13 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 3 Ohio Ed 3½s'72 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ |
| 4 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A | 74½ | 74½ | 74½ |
| 3 Pac Gas & El 3½s'66 | 107¾ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 6 Pac Gas & El 4s '64 | 112 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 5 Pac Mo 1st4s '38 | 76½ | 76 | 76 |
| 8 Para Pict cv 3¼s '47 | 90¾ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 1 Penn-Dix 6s '41A | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 14 Pen RR gen 4½s'65 | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |
| 7 Pen RR 4½s deb'70 | 87½ | 87 | 87 |
| 17 Pen RR gen 4¼s '91 | 96 | 95¾ | 96 |
| 2 Pen RR 4¼s '84 E | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 9 Pen RR 3½s'52 | 85¼ | 85 | 85 |
| 3 Pere Marq 5s '56 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 3 Pere Marq 4½s'80 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 16 Phelph Dodge 3½s '52 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 8 Phil Bal&Wash 4s '43 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 9 Phila Co 5s '67 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 1 Ph Read C&I 5s '73 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| 5 Philipps Pet 3s '48 | 106⅝ | 106⅝ | 106⅝ |
| 5 PCC & SL 5s '70A | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 28 Porti Gen E 4½s'60 | 78 | 75½ | 75½ |
| 24 Postal Tel&C 5s '53 | 12¼ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 1 Potomac El P 3½s '66 | 109½ | 109½ | 109½ |
| 1 Pub Svc E&G 3¼s '68 | 111⅝ | 111⅝ | 111⅝ |
| 2 Pub Svc No Ill 3¾s '68 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 11 Purity Bak 5s '48 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 |
| 1 Readg 4½s3 '97A | 72⅝ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| 2 Rem Rand 4½s '56 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 15 Rep Steel 4½s '61D | 92½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 6 Rep Steel 4½s '56E | 92¼ | 92¼ | 92¼ |
| 2 Revere C&B 4¼s '56F | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 2 Safeway Strs 4s '47 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 3 Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 5 SCUP&NY 5s '48 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 6 St LSF 4½s '78 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 10 StLSW rfg 5s '90 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 1 St LSW 2nd 4s '89 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 1 Sea A L aj 5s 49 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 Sea A L 4s 50 st | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 10 Sea A L rfg 4s 59 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 10 Simmons cv 4s 52 | 99⅛ | 99 | 99 |
| 5 Skelly Oil 4s 51 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¾ |
| 1 So Cal Gas 4s 65 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |
| 14 Sou Kraft 4¼s 46 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2 Sou Pac 4½s 68 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| 9 Sou Pac 4½s 81 | 41¼ | 41 | 41 |
| 1 Sou Pac 5s 60 | 41 | 40¼ | 40½ |
| 2 So Pac cit 4s 49 | 42½ | 41¾ | 41¾ |
| 7 So Pac 3¾s 46 | 55½ | 55 | 55 |
| 5 So Pac 4½s Ore 77 | 45⅛ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 2 So Pac SPTer 4s 50 | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ |
| 10 Sou Ry 6½s 56 | 73¼ | 71 | 71 |
| 10 South Ry cn 5s 94 | 85 | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 16 South Ry gen 4s 56 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 |
| 2 S W Bell Tel 3½s '64 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 14 S W Bell Tel 3s 68 | 108¼ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| Spokane Int 5s 55 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 105 | 104¾ | 105 | |
| 4 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 104 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 3 | 85¾ | 85½ | 85½ |
| 3 | 84¾ | 84¾ | 84¾ |
| 107½ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ |
| 108½ | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 102½ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 78¼ | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 50½ | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 18½ | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ | 38¾ |
| 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 102½ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ |
| 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 50½ | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 57¼ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| 99¾ | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ |
| 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ |

**Foreign Bonds**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 Agr M Bk 6s '48 | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ |
| 1 Antioquia 7s '45 B | 13⅞ | 13⅞ | 13⅞ |
| 1 Antioquia 1st 7s '57 | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 18 Argentine 4s '72 Feb | 76¼ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 16 Argentine 4s '72 Ap | 76¾ | 76¼ | 76¼ |
| 5 Argentine 4½s '68 | 91¾ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 18 Argentine 4½s '71 | 85¾ | 85¼ | 85¼ |
| 1 Australia 5s '55 | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 13 Australia 5s '57 | 95½ | 94¾ | 94¾ |
| 8 Australia 4½s '56 | 89¾ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 11 Bavaria 6½s '45 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 9 Belgium 7s '55 | 108⅛ | 108 | 108 |
| 5 Belgium 6½s '49 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 5 Belgium 6s '55 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1 Brazil 8s '41 | 16 | 15⅞ | 16 |
| 12 Brazil 6½s '26-'57 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13½ |
| 4 Brazil 6½s '27-'57 | 14 | 13 | 13 |
| 2 Budapest 6s '62 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 1 Buen A 5s '86 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 8 Buen A 4½s 4¾s '57 | 53¾ | 53 | 53 |
| 7 Buen A 4½s 4¾s '75 | 55 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 2 Bulgaria 7½s '68 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 52 Canada 5s '52 | 109¼ | 109 | 109¼ |
| 13 Canada 4s '60 | 109⅝ | 109 | 109 |
| 8 Cntrach 3s '67 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 5 Canada 2¾s '45 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 1 Canada 2¾s '44 | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 1 Carlshad 8s '54 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 2 Chile Mtg Bk 6½s '61 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 6 Chile Mtr Bk 6s '61 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 2 Chile 6s '60 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 5 Chile 6s '61 Jan | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ |
| 1 Chile 6s '61 Sept asd | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ |
| 11 Colombia 6s '61 Jan | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 10 Colomb 6s '61 Oct | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 25⅝ |
| 6 Copenhag 4½s '53 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 2 Cuba 4½s '77 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| 8 Denmark 4s '42 | 94 | 93 | 93 |
| 11 Denmark 4½s '55 | 87 | 86½ | 86½ |
| 4 Denmark 4½s '62 | 80 | 79 | 79 |
| 6 Dom 5½s '42 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 5 French 7½s '41 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 14 Ger Gov 5½s '65 | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16¼ |
| 9 Ger Gov 7s '49 | 20 | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 8 Hungary 4½s '79 ext | 21¼ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 1 Iseder Stl 6s '48 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 16 Ital Pub Util 7s '52 | 41 | 40 | 40 |
| 27 Italy 7s 1951 | 57 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 7 Japan 6½s '54 | 65 | 64¾ | 65 |
| 10 Japan 5½s '65 | 56¾ | 56¼ | 56¼ |
| 6 Lombard El 7s '52 | 55 | 53½ | 53½ |
| 24 Milan City 6½s '52 | 43 | 40 | 40 |
| 1 Minas Ger 6½s '59 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 10 Norway 4½s '56 | 103¾ | 103 | 103 |
| 14 Norway 4½s '65 | 101¾ | 100 | 100 |
| 4 Norway 4s

# 'Good Housekeeping' Labels Challenged by Trade Board

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 — The Hearst-owned magazine Good Housekeeping, which operates an extensively publicized system of certifying goods and advertisements with its "Good Housekeeping Institute" seal of purported approval, testing and "guarantee," was charged today by the Federal Trade Commission with a series of improper practices summarized by the Commission as follows:

"Misleading and deceptive acts and practices, in the issuance of guarantees, seals of approval and the publication in its advertising pages of grossly exaggerated and false claims for products advertised therein."

The Commission filed a formal complaint which allows Hearst Magazines, Inc., 20 days to answer, and directed the corporation to show cause at a hearing on Sept. 22 as to why a "cease and desist order" should not be issued by the Commission. Following were the detailed charges:

That seals of approval are issued, upon payment of a fee, to businesses which do not advertise in Good Housekeeping. In fact the majority of such certificates are declared to be issued to non-advertisers.

That different types of seal are used, with the point of difference frequently blurred so as to be "totally indecipherable" in many instances, with the result: "That many of the purchasing public are confused and misled into the belief that all products bearing any of the seals have been scientifically tested and are guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine.

That "in truth and in fact, all the articles advertised in Good Housekeeping and all the articles carrying the various seals authorized by the magazine have not been tested and approved by any scientific laboratory."

That the guarantee "is not in all instances the result of a scientific test, but frequently is based on a general investigation by a staff member."

That the magazine's "guarantee" actually is limited to a promise to refund the money or replace the product if the magazine satisfies itself that the complaint is well grounded. A footnote attached to the guarantee claim, the Commission declares, refers the reader to another page where the limitations are set forth inconspicuously

The Commission lists a number of specific cases of alleged misstatement, among which are the following:

"Representing the fiber content of women's clothing and dresses to be silk, when actually it was composed of rayon; stating that a preparation contained no drugs when in fact it did; stating that a bath powder had cleaning properties and would remove skin blemishes which it in fact would not do; claiming endorsement of 6,000 eye specialists for a preparation whereas in fact it had not been so endorsed; advertising raisins in attractive language whereas they "contained hydrocyanic acid in an amount which might have been injurious."

# Printers Defy Anti-C. I. O. Tax

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Aug. 21—Recommendations that the International Typographical Union, one of the most influential labor organizations in the United States, surrender none of its "traditional and long established independence" to the American Federation of Labor were placed before the convention of the printers' union in Fort Worth, Texas, by the "Big Six" New York unit of the I. T. U. today.

The printers' union, it will be recalled, was suspended by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. meeting in Atlantic City, N. J., last week, because of its failure to pay an assessment levied by the A. F. of L. upon all member unions for a defense fund against the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The amount which the A. F. of L. demands from the printers is $22,000.

The "Big Six," 9,000 strong and officially known as Typographical Union No. 6, met here yesterday to consider the A F. of L. expulsion order and adopted the resolution forwarded to its parent body in Fort Worth today. It held that the A. F. of L. was not within its rights in levying an assessment on the printers and that the I. T. U. was autonomous and, therefore, not subject to such assessments.

The A. F. of L's. stand was strongly assailed by Elmer Brown, newly elected president of the "Big Six," who declared that the A. F. of L. had been exercising authority never intended by its membership and that he would never recommend that the union "submit to the dictation of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. To do so would destroy the autonomy of the I. T. U.," he declared

## Christian Science Services on Radio

**New England**

(All times given are local)

Boston — The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts:
10:45 a. m., WORL, 920kc. Sept. 3. 17. Oct. 1. 15. Nov. 5. 9.
10:45 a. m., WIXAL, 11.79mc (25.4m). Station WIXAR, 15.13 mc (19.8m) chimes radiocast 10:15 to 10:45 a. m.). Sept. 3. Oct. 1. Nov. 5.
7:30 p. m., WIXAL, 6.04mc, WIXAR, 11.73mc (chimes radiocast 7 to 7:30 p. m.). Sept. 3. Oct. 3. Nov. 5.

**Eastern States**

**Florida**

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on Sept. 3. Oct. 1. Nov. 5.

**New York**

Brooklyn—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on Sept. 3 and 17.

**Pennsylvania**

Pittsburgh—First Church of Christ Scientist, 8 p. m., KQV, 1360kc, on Aug. 27; Sept. 10. 24; Oct. 8., 22; Nov. 12, 26.

**Central States**

**Minnesota**

Minneapolis — Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on Sept. 3; Oct. 1; Nov. 5.

**Montana**

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc. on Sept. 10.

**Ohio**

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15; Nov. 5, 19.

**Pacific States**

**California**

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1250kc, on Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15; Nov. 5, 19.
San Francisco — Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on Sept. 3; Oct. 1; Nov. 5.

**Washington**

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on Sept. 3, 17; Oct. 1, 15; Nov. 5, 19.

**Canada**

**Ontario**

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07 mc, on Aug. 27; Sept. 10. 24; Oct. 8, 22; Nov. 5, 19.

**Territories**

**Hawaii**

Honolulu — First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on Sept. 17; Oct. 15, Nov. 19.

## *Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures*

**By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship**

The time stated in the notices is that which is in use locally, whether daylight-saving or standard. The words "standard time" and "daylight-saving time" are not used in the announcement of lectures.

**Australia**

**Victoria**

Malvern (Fifth Church, Melbourne): Malvern Town Hall, Glenferrie Road, 8:15 p. m., Sept. 18.

**United States**

**California**

Piedmont: Piedmont Community Hall and Park, 2:30 p. m., Aug. 27.
San Francisco (Sixth Church): Church Edifice, Clay and Divisadero Streets, 8 p. m., Aug. 29.

**Connecticut**

Mystic: Mystic Congregational Church, East Main Street and Broadway, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 27.

**Illinois**

Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 27.

**Maine**

Boothbay Harbor (auspices First Church, Bath): High School Auditorium, School Street, 3:30 p. m., Aug 27.

**Massachusetts**

Gloucester: City Hall, 3:30 p. m., Aug. 27.

**New York**

Huntington: Jewish Center, Spring and Woodhull Streets, 8 p. m., Aug. 27.

**Rhode Island**

Newport: Rogers High School Auditorium, Broadway, 8 p. m., Aug. 28.

## Revenue Receipts Decline Following Income Slump

WASHINGTON (AP)—Reflecting lower collections from personal incomes, tobacco, liquor, amusement admissions and other taxable items, Internal Revenue receipts in July slumped more than $50,000,000 under July, 1938.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue reports that July collections totaled $300,090,746. Corporation income tax receipts rose to $31,912,495 from $29,606,516 in July, 1938, but individual income taxes declined to $11,317,751 from $11,999,146. Gasoline revenues climbed to $20,880,572 from $16,264,420 in [illegible], 1938, but liquor tax receipts to $51,654,891 from $52,-

## Cavalcade of West Sets a New Record

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

TREASURE ISLAND — Cavalcade of the Golden West—historical pageant at the Golden Gate International Exposition here on San Francisco Bay—has set a new attendance record according, to Fair officials.

During the week of Aug. 10 a total of 60,193 persons saw the Cavalcade, accounting for gross receipts of $31,255. This attendance is figured as 19.8-per cent of the week's paying visitors to the Fair In other words, every fifth person who came to the Fair that week attended Cavalcade.

This historical extravaganza plays three shows a day on a huge outdoor stage that carries two actual trains and many horsemen and old-time Wells Fargo stages. Cavalcade has proved to be the most popular entertainment on the Exposition Island for which tickets are sold.

## Farley Calls on Pope During European Tour

CASTEL GANDOLFO, Italy, Aug. 21 (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley, after a private audience with Pope Pius XII, said Aug. 19 the Pontiff was extremely anxious that peace reign throughout the world and was doing everything possible toward that objective.

The Postmaster General, here on a European tour, had a 15-minute talk with the Pope, discussing world and American affairs. The Pope then also received Mr. Farley's daughters and E. L. Roddan of Washington.

PARIS, Aug. 21 (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley arrived from Rome today on his European tour. He was met by Ambassador William C. Bullitt and René Mer, chief aide to Jules Julien, French Minister of Posts, Telegraph and Telephones.

# University Head Bares Book Offer Of German Consul

(Continued from Page 1)

his testimony, Rhea Whitley, Committee counsel, read into the record excerpts from what he described as official German publications which stated that Germans throughout the world should give their "positive co-operation" to the German Government.

Some excerpts referred to the "German organization" in other countries, and Mr. Dies asked whether the German-American Bund was regarded as Germany's organization in the United States.

Mr. Whitley replied affirmatively.

## Baron Answers Charge

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 21 (AP)—Baron Edgar Spiegel von und zu Peckelheim, German Consul General here, today declared he had answered the charges of John Harvey Sherman, Tampa University President, in a statement issued April 13.

The statement, issued after publication of charges in a syndicated column, said:

"All I remember is that I paid an official visit to one of the heads of Tampa University together with my then consular agent at Tampa, Mr. Ernest Berger, an American born in Florida.

"There was no mention of endowing a chair for the teaching of German at the University or of using textbooks supplied by my Government."

## Kuhn Asks Hearing

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (AP)—Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-American Bund, demanded today that the Dies Committee on Un-American activities permit Bund leaders to answer charges of Miss Helen Vooros of immoralities in a Bund camp. He sent his request in a telegram to Representative Martin Dies (D) Texas, committee chairman.

Miss Vooros testified before the Committee last week that she quit the Bund because of the immoral conduct of members.

## Citizens' Aid Asked

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PHILADELPHIA—Acting Mayor George Connell, in his first address to Philadelphians, requested the "opinions and recommendations of our citizens" in solving five of this City's most pressing problems. The 1940 financial outlook, rehabilitation of the sewer and water systems, troublesome traffic conditions, need of new policemen, and new police and fire equipment.

## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.*

**AGENTS WANTED**

CHRISTMAS CARD Sensation! Deal with leader. Big profits selling friends finest $1 assortment. Latest folds, parchments, 56 Personals. Request samples. DOEHLA. Pitchburg S-66, Mass.

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
The Maryland
Smart Residential Apartment
439 East South Temple Street Was 8433

**SALESPEOPLE WANTED**

NEW Territorial Applications now being accepted from both men and women wanting to present excellent value and quality made to measure NEWLY designed Sportswear. Perm. Refs. req., excellent comm. Write Bailey, Dunlap Square, Marinette, Wisc.

## Local Classified

**United States and Canada**

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information*

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

**— $48 —**
IS EXTREMELY LOW RENT FOR THESE ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF 3 ROOMS AT
**KINROSS APARTMENTS**
(Aberdeen Section of Brighton, Mass.)
Resident Mgr. on Premises, 132 Sutherland Rd., Asp. 5872. Management of STREET AND CO., Inc., 30 Federal St., Lib. 4436

**MODERN APARTMENTS BACK BAY and BROOKLINE**
from one room, recep. hall, kit. and bath to eight rooms, recep. hall and three baths. Rents $25 to $150 month.
**CHAS. E. CUSHING**
209 Washington St., Boston LAF 7040

BROOKLINE, MASS. 1880 Beacon St.—2-3-4-room suites; $38-$60; exclusive because restricted. ASP. 2653

CONCORD, N. H. — Kitchenette apartment, furnished, private bath, heat, electricity; near State House. Phone 1336-R.

JAMAICA, N. Y., 89-33 146 St.—3 large, beautiful rooms; heat, hot water; near L. I. R. R. & Ave. Sub. and El.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Will share apartment with young woman; twin beds; convenient transportation. 20 minutes downtown. Michigan 2696.

**HOUSES FOR SALE**

LOVELY, modern 7-room cottage home; well located; 100 ft. sq. lot; fruit trees and shrubs; priced low for quick disposal. MRS. HAMMOND, 457 Somerville St., Manchester, N. H.

**JEWELERS**

WEDDING RING SHOP—Yellow and white gold; platinum and diamonds; $6 to $100. HERBERT A. SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. RAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 605 West 156th, N. Y. C., Edgecombe 4-1312.

**PAYING GUESTS**

POCONO MTS.—Quiet farm for rest, study and recreation; lovely countryside; brooks, groves, lovely Autumn foliage; splendid food; swimming, tennis; select clientele; fall rates $15 and $16; booklet. MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

**PUBLIC NOTICES**

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS. Examinations of candidates for certificates of qualification to serve as teachers and nurses in the public schools of Boston will be held in The Teachers College, Boston, beginning Monday, August 28, 1939.
Address all questions in regard to these examinations to Board of Examiners, 15 Beacon Street, Boston.
PHILIP J. BOND, Chief Examiner.


**Local Classified**
**United States and Canada**

**REAL ESTATE**

FOR SALE—Ample building sites (one to fifteen acres), overlooking Quabbin Reservoir, in All-American town; price reasonable. F. WHEELOCK, New Salem, Mass.

TOURIST HOMES, lake shore property, farms, wood lots. MRS. BERTHA HAYES, Sunnyside, Barrington, N. H. Tel. 1.

**ROOMS FOR TOURISTS**

MONTREAL, Que.—First class accommodation, $1.00 and $1.50; free parking; near Christian Science Church. 1620 Sherbrooke W. Wi. 7346.

**ROOMS TO LET**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Master bedroom; private shower; new, quiet home; cool; 10 minutes from 18th and K. Emerson 4639 after 5.

**ROOMS WANTED**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Young man desires one or two furnished rooms with private bath, within driving distance of Dupont Circle; preferably in Maryland. A. L. LEWIS, 1909 Massachusetts Ave.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**

MOTION PICTURE TECHNICIAN
Thoroughly experienced in production. Capable of handling production from story to completed picture, eliminating costly methods. Can benefit firm using motion pictures for educational or advertising purposes. Write Box K-12, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

**SUMMER BOARD WANTED**

COUPLE desires attractive vacation (10 days), Maine or Cape Cod, Aug. 28. Write Box R-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**WANTED—FURNISHED**

FIVE-ROOM modern house in Virginia suburbs by young couple; occupancy Oct. 1-15. Thompson 1719 H St, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**WANTED TO BUY**

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

*DELAWARE*

**WILMINGTON**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 7032 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TWO LITTLE WORDS
**"CHARGE IT!"**
that mean so much to your shopping convenience . . . and it's so easy to open an account at . . .
Braunsteins
The Fashion Capital of Delaware

A Balanced Wardrobe
of MEN'S CLOTHING
**CUMMINS & MALONEY**
*We Have a Complete Line of*
DISTINCTIVE MEN'S FURNISHINGS
923 MARKET STREET

**COAL Koppers COKE**
**WOOD Fuel Oil**
*"A Superior Fuel for Every Need"*
**I. ELMER PERRY CO.**
29th and Boulevard Dial 3-3119

BUCKENHEU'S MARKET
*GROCERIES*
*MEATS*
*VEGETABLES*
N. E. Cor. 5th and Van Buren Sts.
Phone 3-3175
Prompt, Courteous Delivery Service

◆ "Everybody's Store" ◆
in Wilmington is
**CROSBY & HILL CO.**

GEORGE CARSON BOYD
**Flowers**
216 West Tenth Street
PHONE 3-4389

**CONCORD LUMBER CO.**
*Lumber and Building Materials*
and
Sherwin-Williams Paints
*DIST. OF COLUMBIA*

**WASHINGTON**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone National 2142 9 to 4 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*For Quality*
Printing
C. WILLIAM GRAY
Georgia 4036
5425 Georgia Ave. N. W.

**PRUITT & ZIMMERMAN**
INCORPORATED
*Registered Plumbers, Roofers, Electricians, Locksmiths, Heating*
Phones Columbia 2806—2807
2458 18th Street, N. W.

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
This office is equipped to manage, negotiate leases and collect rents on Washington residential, business or apartment properties.
PAUL D. CRANDALL
Realtor
TOWER BLDG. WASH., D. C.

*MAINE*

**AUBURN**

*Clean, Sweet and White!*

It's Just Come from
**BEAL'S LAUNDRY**
Phone 1470
EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY

*MAINE*

**BANGOR**

Rines
Women's Smart Fashions
Dresses, Coats, Hats, Hosiery, Bags, Gloves, Corsets and Lingerie.
43 MAIN STREET

Bangor Furniture Company
Complete House Furnishers
*OUR MOTTO*
*"Best Possible Quality at Lowest Possible Price"*
84-88 HAMMOND STREET

**LEWISTON**

**PLAZA GRILL**
*Air-Conditioned, Always Cool*
Your choice of 25 Delicious Lunches, 25c up
Modern Soda Fountain
*Ice Cream Soda, any flavor, 10c*
177 Main Street, Lewiston, Me.

Summer Sale
on
These Famous Makes of Shoes
ARCH PRESERVER, WALK-OVER, RED CROSS, AIR TRED
**LAMEY-WELLEHAN**
LEWISTON—PORTLAND—RUMFORD

**INVESTIGATE RIDE IMPROVING SERVICE**
Reduced rates this month on season tickets for this excellent lubrication service.
**FRED C. McKENNEY'S**
Cities Service Stations
College and Sabattus Sts., Lewiston
Minot Avenue, Auburn

**PORTLAND**

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-4634
9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**THE NEW HEINZ BEAUTY SALON**
*Modern Spacious and Private*
Featuring the Rilling Koolerwave Permanent
*It waves closer and lasts longer*
LIBBY BLDG. CONGRESS SQ. 3-5633

*A New Department on Our Second Floor*
**Art Supplies for Artists**
*Drafting Supplies for Draftsmen*
**Loring, Short & Harmon**
Monument Square, Portland, Maine

**COSTUME JEWELRY**
*Rings, Brooches, Clips, Bracelets*
**CARTER BROS. CO.**
PORTLAND, ME.

*Note the Quality then the price*
NO-MEND
**SILK HOSIERY**
has both high in quality moderate in price $1.00 to $1.35 per pair less in three-pair boxes
Exclusive with us in Portland, Maine
Owen, Moore's
505-507 Congress Street
Portland, Maine

**Fine Grain Developing**
Your miniature camera negatives deserve the best of fine-grain developing. Send them to us!
**BICKNELL PHOTO SERVICE**
15 PREBLE ST. ● PORTLAND, ME

Randall Coal McAllister
FUEL OIL COKE
Fuel Satisfaction Since 1861

Anita Files
*HAT SHOP*
Tel. 2-2710
144 High St.
New Congress Bldg.

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*

**CONCORD**

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1261 9 to 11 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily except Wed. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Go To Town
In this Store's Smart
*Millinery for Fall*
HARRY G. EMMONS

CAPITAL GARAGE
180 NORTH MAIN ST. J. E. QUINN
TELEPHONE 2215
Washing
Lubrication
Supplies—Storage
*General Repairs*

**City Coal Company**
Old Company's Lehigh Anthracite
87½ So. Main St. Phone 3080
EDWIN H. FIRTH, Mgr.

*Gown? Hat? Coat?*
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*

**CONCORD**
*(Continued)*

**VISIT US AT OUR NEW LOCATION**
Endicott Furniture Co.
12 South Main Street
**COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS**

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
*of All Kinds*
2 South Main Street, Concord, N. H.

DUSTIN & SMITH
*Insurance*
is our business
May We Serve You
88 NO. MAIN ST. TEL. 1719

**KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY**
SOCONY FUEL and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery — Metered Service
10 Park Street Phone 2215

**INSURANCE**
MORRILL & EVERETT

THE NEEDLE NOOK
Mrs. W. E. EASTMAN
Telephone 1933
45 School St., Concord, N. H.
*Needlepoint in All Sizes and Prices*
TAPESTRY YARNS

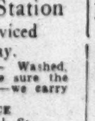
JANALÉNE
INCORPORATED
Designers DRESSES LINGERIE Manufacturers
Mrs. Beulah G. Jackman
Representative for Concord, N. H.
62 NORTH STATE STREET

**DOVER**

**DAERIS RESTAURANT AND TEA ROOM**
MORRILL BUILDING
Ice Cream for Summer Days
Delicious Food. Courteous Service

E. Anton Furniture, Inc.
TELEPHONE 856
Look in our windows and come in to our show rooms and see our goods.
*We solicit Monitor reader's patronage*
Complete Home Furnishers
also Antiques
30 THIRD STREET

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY and PRICES
on Sale of White Shoes. Now is the time to buy. Men's and Women's Summer Shoes at Very Low Prices. Also Discontinued TREADEASY SHOES at a Bargain.
H. E. HUGHES
Morrill Bldg.

**BATTERY SERVICE**
Let us check your starting — lighting and ignition system.

**Jim's Service Station**
624 Central Ave., Dover, N. H. Tel. 57

**LACONIA**

J. P. PITMAN CO.
519 MAIN STREET
**Sporting Goods, Hardware, Oils**
Fishing Licenses Issued

When in the Lake Region visit
**LOUGEE-ROBINSON CO.**
Northern New England's Great Furniture Store
We specialize in furnishing summer homes, hotels, and camps.
557 MAIN ST. LACONIA, N. H.

**O'SHEA'S**
LACONIA N.H.
DEPARTMENT STORE

OSCAR A. LOUGEE CO.
Laconia's Leading
DRY GOODS STORE
Everything in yard goods
Ladies and Misses' Apparel

Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Native Poultry
Vegetables Fresh Fish
ROBERTS MARKET
Tel. 207 Laconia, N. H.

**MANCHESTER**

**SUN DRY**
*Cleaners and Dyers*
108 MANCHESTER ST. TEL. 3520-W

Jenney Service Station
Have your car serviced for the Holiday.
Gas, Oil, Lubrication — Washed, Waxed, Polished — and be sure the tires are in good condition—we carry Lee Tires.
24 HOURS SERVICE
Corner Elm and Brook Sts.

BACK-TO-SCHOOL
in a new
KATE GREENAWAY DRESS
Come see how gay and colorful these lovely dresses are. They fit well—wash well—wear well. Children's Department, 2nd floor.
JAMES W. HILL CO.

*NEW HAMPSHIRE*

**MANCHESTER**
*(Continued)*

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3447-J daily, 9 to 12 a. m. and 5 to 7:30 p. m., except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Continuing*
**HOITT'S August Furniture Clearance**
with greater savings.
All our usual high grade quality
Hoitt's New Drapery Department under the direction of Mr. Philip A. Hastings
**C. A. HOITT CO.**
COR. VALLEY AND WILSON STS.

**College Shop**
Suits, Dresses, Coats and Evening Gowns
The Smartest of Styles awaits you here and do let us wish you a very happy college year
**Pariseau's, Inc.**
*"The Style Center of New Hampshire"*

**Save 20% to 40% on COTTONLAND DRESSES**
The Most Unusual Shop in N. E. stages its most Unusual Sale. 15000 Best Selling Summer Dresses from a dozen famous makers in a smashing clearance sale—Come Early.
**LEAVITT'S**

**Venetian Blinds and Window Shades**
*Manufactured and Repaired*
Free interior decorating service and advice
**Manchester Paint & Wallpaper Co.**
1151 Elm Street Tel. 1903

Now—Movies cost less than snapshots! The Sensational New
Univex CINE 8 $9.95
30 Ft. Film Roll 60c
Let Us Develop Your Pictures
Frames Made to Order
A. H. WOODMAN CO.
93 Manchester Street

*Special Graining, Painting and Paper Hanging*
KARL POLSON
34 MASSABESIC STREET
TEL. OFFICE 3146—Res. 4819-W

Books Stationery
**Goodman's Bookstore**
25 Hanover St.

ELECTRICAL Contractors Appliances
*Call Phone Dial or Come In!*
A. L. FRANKS & CO.
1196 Elm Street

**Stache**
*FLORIST*
Cut Flowers of All Kinds
Potted Plants, Ferns, and Bulbs
Careful attention given each order
683 SECOND STREET PHONE 1261

WATCH *your* WATCH
Keep it clean so it will give you the best service. Expert workmanship at
**GEORGE E. PEARSON CO.**
Dependable Jewelers 926 ELM STREET

**PORTSMOUTH**

**Consolidation Coal Company**
Distributors of
"Consolidation Clean Coal"
and
"New England Coke"
35 PLEASANT STREET TEL. 90

*RHODE ISLAND*

**NEWPORT**

NOTICE
**Turano's Beauty Shoppe**
has been moved to
9 BROADWAY
PHONE 3460

BOOKS OLD and NEW PRINTS DOCUMENTS
NEWPORT BOOK SHOP, Inc.
115 Bellevue Avenue Tel. 2559
*Autographs Books*
*Foreign Books Bought and Sold*

**BOSTON STORE**
The King-McLeod Co.
Newport's Dry Goods Store
Phone 2300 Estab. 1877

**PAT'S SERVICE STATION**
(Thomas Patrkewich, Prop.)

27 Caleb Earl St.
off Broadway
Gas, lubrication, battery service and car washing

Adrian Delicatessen
*Fancy Groceries and Fruit*
Imported and Domestic Cheese
38 BROADWAY
Tel. 3422 Open Sunday Free Delivery

*RHODE ISLAND*

**NEWPORT**
*(Continued)*

Sunnyfields Farm Certified Milk **GRADE PASTEURIZED**
Newport creamery Tel. 389
MILK CREAM BUTTER EGGS BUTTERMILK BIRDLEY'S ORANGEADE CHOCOLATE TOMATO JUICE COTTAGE CHEESE
**NEWPORT FRUIT SHOPS**
*Fruits and Vegetables*
French Ice Cream
Louis Sherry and Bagatelle Candies
Mirror Mints
*Casino Block* Tel. 4003

**WICKFORD**

**The Wickford Garage**
SUNOCO TYDOL
TEXAS ESSO
GREASING WASHING
*Spotless Rest Rooms*
Dock and Water Front Service
*"At the Bridge"* Wickford, R. I.

*VERMONT*

**BRATTLEBORO**

**At the A. F. Roberts Store**
Fine display of Useful Gifts, China, Glassware, Lamps, Electrical Appliances. Large variety of Household Articles. Headquarters for Paint and Wallpaper.
COME IN
116 Main Street Tel. 730

Barrows Coal Co., Inc.
High Grade Coal
Range and Furnace Oils
Tel. 952 Brattleboro, Vt.

*VIRGINIA*

**LYNCHBURG**

**White Star Steam Laundry**
TELEPHONE 812
We specialize in Washing Blankets and Window Shades
We also have
FINISHED FAMILY SERVICE
ROUGH DRY
THRIFTY SERVICE
WET WASH

TRY Trading at
BIBEE'S
*Lynchburg's Own Chain*
for Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Choice Meats

**BACK TO SCHOOL**
IN
CORRECT FASHIONS
FROM
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
802 MAIN STREET

**NEWPORT NEWS**

*Now Going On*
ADVANCE FUR SALE
NACHMAN'S
Newport News, Va.

**NORFOLK**

ALBRIGHT-HOPKINS FLOWERS, Inc.
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.
Phone 27351
A Good Place to Buy Flowers

Modern Food Markets
**PENDER'S**
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va and N. C.

**RICHMOND**

**T & E LAUNDRY COMPANY**
"Mother's Real Helper"
927 ● 933 W. MARSHALL STREET
DIAL 3-1911

**ROANOKE**

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
*"At Memorial Bridge"*
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
**Bush Flora Shoe Co.**
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
*Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men*

*WEST VIRGINIA*

**CLARKSBURG**

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
REMODELING SALE
A STOREWIDE CLEARANCE OF Quality merchandise to make way for extensive interior remodeling, redecorating and relocation of departments.

**HUNTINGTON**

**For a Better Longer-Lasting Job—Use**
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
PAINTS-VARNISHES-LACQUERS-ENAMELS
1018 FOURTH AVENUE


SEE NEXT PAGE

# Canada

## ALBERTA

### BANFF

The Odd Craft Shops
Direct Imports of
British Woolens, Linens, Novelties
and Antiques
Also Millinery
Ladies' and Children's Wear

### CALGARY

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Main 2866. 9 to 12 daily
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Hudson's Bay Company**
*Attention Sportsmen*
MAKE "THE BAY"
HEADQUARTERS FOR
YOUR SPORTS NEEDS

**JENKINS'**
GROCETERIA LTD.
*"Operating Retail Stores Throughout Alberta"*
ALBERTA LAUNDRY
*Launderers Cleaners Dyers*
Try Our "Thrifty Service"
6c per pound
PHONE R-2051
730 2ND AVE. WEST Calgary

CHEVROLET and OLDS Cars
Gas, Oil, Accessories, Repairs
**General Supplies Limited**
501-541 1st St. W M. 1101

CAROLYN MILLER JESSIE MILLER
*"Always Something New"*
Scarfs—Handkerchiefs—Flowers
Miss Miller's Hat Shop
803 1st., West Phone M-7833

*Buy Dependable Quality Furs at*
KRAFT THE FURRIER
*Established Since 1908*
222 8th Ave. West Calgary

### EDMONTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 81515 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**SAFEWAY**
Kitchen Craft FLOUR
Certain baking results every time. The finest general household flour that modern mills can produce
SAFEWAY STORES LTD.

**TEMPLEMAN BROS.**
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing
10045 107 STREET TELEPHONE 22636

*You can always rely on what you buy at*
JOHNSTONE WALKER
LIMITED

Lumber and Millwork
*"Better Lumber at No Extra Cost"*
W. H. CLARK LUMBER CO.
Limited
109 Street, Edmonton, Alberta

**Hudson's Bay Company**
"STYLECREST"
Distinctive Shirts, Hats and Pyjamas for the well-dressed man!

**ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION**
SALES AND SERVICE
J. A. Werner Hardware Co.
LIMITED
Estab. 1906
10139 99th Street Phone 22220

## MANITOBA

### WINNIPEG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 92-912 10 to 12 a. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*Launderers Dry Cleaners*
For quick and efficient service in Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Rumford's
Phone . . . 86311

**The Red & White Stores**
Individually and Home Owned—to Better Serve You Sponsored in Western Canada by
Western Grocers Limited
Winnipeg and Branches

**Every Purchase Counts**
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

## MANITOBA

### WINNIPEG (Continued)

**You'll Enjoy Shopping at the "Bay" in Winnipeg**
- Air conditioned floors
- Wide aisles, high ceilings
- Smiling, courteous service
- Quality merchandise at lowest possible prices.

Hudson's Bay Company

**AFFLECK SHOES LTD.**
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes
Manager, Stan Westmacott
319 PORTAGE AVENUE
*Winnipeg's Finest Shoe Store*

"BIDDY"
Luncheon — Tea
282 Hargrave Street
Winnipeg, Man.

## ONTARIO

### LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers. Tel. Fairmont 218 Hours: 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
*Superior Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again*
Stations throughout Ontario and Quebec
SUPERTEST PETROLEUM CORP., LTD.
*Phone Our Service Stations*
Re-Guaranteed DOMINION TIRES for all motor cars. *Prices, trade-in allowances* and our *service* will please you.
Wonderful THREE Combination

Middlesex Motors, Ltd.
65 EMPLOYEES
of which the majority have been with us since we commenced business 16 years ago. You can have confidence in our service.
Met. 1840 447 Talbot at Queens Ave.

AYLMER LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANERS
*Try Our Thrifty Service*
All Flat Work Finished
Shirts With This Service, 10c Each
487 Richmond Street Fairmont 345

*Fix up Your Home with* NEW CURTAINS *this Fall*
*Curtains—Fourth Floor*
Smallman & Ingram
Limited
"Western Ontario's Big Department Store"

Ontario Furniture, Ltd.
HOMEFURNISHERS
For forty years this store has been recognized as *the Furniture House of Western Ontario*
228-230 DUNDAS STREET Phone Met. 1175

MEN, your Fall Wardrobe—
Suits, Top Coats, Hats and Furnishings is now complete at
248 Dundas St., London
Clothes made to your order or ready to wear
CUMMING the Clothier
Stores in London, Stratford and Galt

### OTTAWA

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 6-6934-J 9 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

*Insurance*
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

Hardware for the Home
Tools, paints, kitchenware, builders' supplies
W. A. RANKIN, Ltd.
410-416 BANK STREET

Charles Ogilvy Limited
*Fashionable Apparel*
*English China, Irish Linens*
Rideau St. Ottawa Phone 3-7711

*When You* **Purchase Goods** Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention The Christian Science Monitor

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hargrave 9574 Hours: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

*Everyone's Friend*
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream, Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
*Also*
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk
QUALITY—SERVICE
*We Aim to Be Worthy*
PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catharines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

*Always Ask for*
CANADA BREAD
*"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"*

REALLY FINE CLEANING
"REVITALIZED" Drycleaning is the finest Drycleaning money can buy at prices which are very moderate. Test this better Drycleaning service.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS LIMITED

Acme Farmers Dairy, Ltd.

Milk, Cream
Butter
Ice Cream
Eggs
Midway 3541

PHONE CITY Ford ELGIN 5660
E. D. Maguire Motors
LIMITED
*Authorized Ford Dealers*
PORT CREDIT, ONTARIO
E. D. MAGUIRE Tels. 318-9

Belyea Bros. LIMITED
PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS, TINSMITHS, ELECTRICIANS
City-Wide Service
*Service Any Time, Anywhere*
DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
*are drinking*
GOLDEN CREST
*supplied by*
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

BAIN BROTHERS
*Paints and Wallpaper Store*
GLIDDEN'S PAINT
EMPIRE WALLPAPER
1096 Danforth Ave. Gerrard 3888

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

*Miss Puritan Says:* Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
*City-Wide Service*
250 Donlands Ave. GE. 1145

HARPER METHOD
*Hairdressing*
Efficient Operators for Styling Coiffures
1498 YONGE ST. (Upstairs) ROOM 7
Hyland 1638 EDNA REAMAN

H. W. Mostek
(Formerly Manager Arch-Aid Shoe Co.)
Now located at 1179 Bay St. offering
PERSONALIZED SERVICE
in Women's High Grade Shoes

*WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

## ONTARIO

### TORONTO (Continued)

AUGUST FUR SALE
*—Budget Plan—*
BRODEY DRAIMIN
FURRIERS
AD. 1087 256 YONGE STREET

*Good Shoes for All Occasions*
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORE, Ltd.
106 YONGE STREET TORONTO

*Diana Restaurant*
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food Well Served
*We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers*

Lancaster, Bird & Lancaster
UPHOLSTERERS, DECORATORS AND CABINETMAKERS
*Have Your Work Done by Experts*
"It Costs No More" Estimates Free
HU. 5833 3407 YONGE

Meadonia Private Residential Hotel
A quiet, convenient home for permanent or transient guests.
Kingsdale 1667-1669 252 Bloor St., W. (Just East of St. George St.)

J. E. Wainwright
*Real Estate Investments*
INSURANCE
1480 Danforth Ave. Toronto
Phone GE. 0263

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Elwood 1578 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOP
*Morgan's*
*When in Montreal*
A Quality Store
for 95 Years and
A Quality Store Still
*Ask for descriptive booklet of dinnerware and woolens, if you contemplate visiting Montreal*
HENRY MORGAN & CO., Limited

Dechaux
FULL SHADE BRIGHTER CLEANING
*for EVERYTHING*
DYERS
UPHOLSTERERS
FURRIERS
FRontenac 3131
Dechaux Freres Ltée—Montreal

THRIFT-STOP-SHOP
Meats
Groceries
Fruits, Vegetables
Shiriff's Lushus TABLE JELLIES
*Use the Phone — We Deliver*

FURS OF QUALITY
by
Grande & Marchand
LIMITED
1450 St. Catherine Street W.

FUR COATS
*Special Orders or Ready-Made*
*Restyling and Repairing*
JAY WOLFE INC
MAKERS OF *Quality Furs*
Telephone ✱BElair 3466 First Floor Up 1193 Phillips Sq.

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES LIMITED
1111 St. Catherine West
FOOTWEAR
Moderately Priced
from $3.65 to $7.50

QUALITY in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121
*For Your*
WEDDING BOUQUETS and DECORATIONS
THORNBURG BROS., LTD.
1400 St. Catherine West LA. 9023
Direct from our Greenhouses to you.
DE 0831

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1130 St. Catherine Street West

## QUEBEC

### MONTREAL (Continued)

Simpson's
Will Be "Vogue's" Representative for
COLLEGE CLOTHES
In Montreal, co-eds from the class of '43 will find Vogue's Portfolio of College Clothes at Simpson's. Everything for a campus to classics wardrobe, approved by co-eds all over America and pleasing to their budgets . . . coats, hats, shoes, sweaters, suits, frocks . . . and in Simpson's, the College Girls' Shopping Centre.
THIRD FLOOR
THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
*DEXTER 8401*

## SASKATCHEWAN

### REGINA

SCHOOL DAYS
Are Drawing Near
Only a couple of weeks more in which to buy those all important clothes which the youngsters are going to need before school reopens.
Save yourself that last minute rush by making your purchases early.
Style, quality, value are assured when you trade at
R. H. Williams & SONS LIMITED
THE GLASGOW HOUSE

Eilers
SWIFT CURRENT REGINA ESTEVAN FORT QU'APPELLE MOOSE JAW

### SASKATOON

Purity Milk, Butter Ice Cream
PURITY DAIRY PRODUCTS LTD.
Phone 5551 731 Broadway

TUCKER & BATE
*DRY CLEANERS, PRESSERS and FURRIERS*
Repairing and Alterations
Corner of C and 20th St., West

# European Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1 Tel. Whitehall 9691*

*Those answering advertisements whose Box Numbers are listed have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.*

### ARTISTS

PORTRAITS IN OIL COLOURS
As family treasures, or for presentation. By an accomplished artist. Moderate fees. Write MR. H. G. GAWTHORN
44, UXBRIDGE STREET LONDON, W. 8

### BOARD AND RESIDENCE

LONDON, LEXHAM HALL
42 Lexham Gardens, W. 8. Western 1201
Commander S. H. Mortes, R. N. Resident Proprietor. Large sunny rooms QUIET. Modern appointments

### BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

BUILDING, repairing and decorating. E. W. EARDOWN, 24 Ivydale Road, Nunhead, London, S. E. 15. New X 3332

### CARS FOR HIRE

DAY AND NIGHT
PRIVATE CAR HIRE SERVICE
Telephone PUTNEY 4455. Tariffs on Request. Private Car Sales, Maintenance and Supplies

### CORSETIERES

LOOK SLIM BY WEARING a corset or belt made to measure by MME. FESTA
Agent for Kickernick Undergarments
65 George St. Portman Sq., London (Wel 0439)

### DRESSMAKING

"BIANCA"
(Miss Bernardi)
SPECIAL MODEL GOWNS for Every Occasion Soft Tailoring a Speciality
223a Upper Richmond Rd. Tel. Putney 4216

MARGARET GRIEVE—Ladies' own materials made up. 116a Holland Road, London, W. 14. 49 bus passes door. Park 6357

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

SERVISS & PARTNERS
receive a large number of enquiries for COOKS, COOK-HOUSEKEEPERS, ETC. and would be glad of the co-operation of those qualified to fill such positions. 177, Regent Street, London, W. 1. REG. 2171/2

The Cadogan-Wakeman Agency
(Miss White) 16 Elizabeth St., London, S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 2081. Open daily 10-5.30. Sat. 10-12

TRIANGLE AGENCY Tel: PAL. 4477
5 Aldermans Hill, London, N. 13. Commercial Staff and good maids: business and domestic vacancies

### FLATLETS

LONDON—1 min. Notting Hill Gate; new unfurnished flatlets; overlooking lovely gardens; concealed H. and C.; built-in cupboards; service and meals as required; from 18/6 weekly. 62 Kensington Park Rd., W. 11. Park 4589.

LONDON "St. Andrews," 13 Beaufort Gdns., Knightsbridge—Beautifully furnished rooms in quiet cul-de-sac; from 35/- including breakfast. P. O. phones. Resident Scottish proprietrix. Ken 4740

LONDON, PUTNEY—1 room and kitchen, semi-furnished; good locality; suitable for business people. Box W-1491, BCM/CSM, London.

## ENGLAND

### LONDON (Continued)

Charles H. Baber
*The Pioneer of the*
"Heel to Ball"
*Method of Shoe Fitting*
Holds the Largest Collection of
American and Canadian Shoes
in All Widths, in LONDON
*Always at Your Service to Fit Your Feet*
LANGHAM HOUSE
Upper Regent St., W. 1. Nr. Queens Hall
CHARLES H. BABER, LTD.

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
AND
BREECHES MAKERS
23, BUCKLERSBURY.
3 door from Mansion House
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.4.
PHONE, CITY 3930
RELIABLE GOODS : PERSONAL ATTENTION

E. T. NEEDHAM & CO.
LIMITED
85 London Wall, E. C. 2
*For Every*
INSURANCE

F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
PHONES ✱ EUSTON 4245 ETC.
DRAYTON HOUSE GORDON STREET W.C.1
(Facing Euston Station)

TOM HILL (Sloane Sq.) Ltd.
*Actual Makers Lightweight Suitcases*
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
Est. 1870 Slo. 8969

LONDON GARDENS
*Flowers for All Occasions*
118 Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Ken. 7288
84 Brompton Road, S. W. 3 Ken. 7288
17 Church St., W. 8 Wes. 7785
1 Lenthal Place, S. W. 7 Ken. 7288
CABLES: LONDOGARDA

HERBERT B. PIKE
*Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdresser*
PERMANENT WAVING
Steam Process. No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7.
Potter & Moore's (St. George's Court)
Mitcham Lavender Tel. Western 2233

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
130/132 Westbourne Park Rd., W. 2
Phone Bayswater 3262 Estab. 1896

HATS
HELEN MAY
M. WHISTONDALE
12, Knightsbridge, S. W. 1 Sloane 6385
RENOVATIONS PUPILS TAKEN

HARTNOLLS
*Printers and Stationers*
BRIXTON 1084
Enquiries invited for Lecture and all kinds of Commercial Printing
50, Robsart Street, Brixton, S. W. 9

### LONDON N.—Finchley

E. WIGHT & CO.
373 Regents Park Road, Finchley, N. 3
Tel. FIN. 2216/7
For Everything Electrical
RADIO AND TELEVISION
and at Hill Top, Muswell Hill, N. 10
Tel. Tudor 2143

### LONDON N.W.—Hampstead

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.

Solid fumed Oak
2 ft., 3 in. x 6 ft.
2 in., complete with woollen flock squab in cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance. Iron frame with spring mattress.

BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

### LONDON N. W. Temple Fortune

LINDON'S
(H. L. & R. N. SELDON)
*General Drapers and Home Furnishers*
11-13, Temple Fortune Parade, N. W. 11
Telephone SPEedwell 3721/6087

### LONDON E.—Leytonstone

HOLIDAY FROCKS
AND
TRAVEL GOODS
AT
BEARMANS
High Rd., Leytonstone
Tel. Leytonstone 1131 6 lines
For the Latest Designs in Fashions *and* Furnishings!
Visit Our
RECENTLY MODERNISED SHOWROOMS
R. W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
30, The Broadway, Woodford Green (Buses 2216)

# England

### LONDON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Whitehall 9691 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12.45 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

INSURANCE
Let
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
*Take Care of All Your Insurance Problems*
1-2 Gracechurch St. London
(by appointment)
Station Approach, Chingford E. 4
SILverthorn 3636

HENNING
61, George St., W. 1., Welbeck 7858
GENUINE ANTIQUE FURNITURE
CHINA, GLASS and SILVER
*Furniture, China and Silver Repaired*
E. RICHOUX
58, Baker St., W. 1 Welbeck 3732
*Chocolates, Confiserie, Marrons Glaces, Wedding and Birthday Cakes. Ices, Dinner Sweets, Fancy Boxes for presents. Light Luncheons and Teas.*
THE LITTLE CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE CAKES, FRUIT and MEAT PIES, SAVOURIES
*Luncheons and Teas*
107 George Street, Edgware Road, W. 1

## ENGLAND

### LONDON E.—Woodford

STREAMLINE Cleaners
SAME DAY SERVICE
75 WOODFORD PARADE, HIGH ROAD SOUTH WOODFORD. Tel. WANstead 3323
and at 104 High Road, Loughton
(Opp. Crown Hotel) Tel. Loughton 133
We Collect and Deliver

### LONDON S. E.—Norwood

LINGERIE
Hosiery, Knitwear, etc.
VERA COOKE
16, Crown Parade, Beulah Hill, S. E. 19

### LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

Williamsons
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Famous for Food Stores for HALF A CENTURY
HOUSE OF QUALITY
Many Branches in LONDON and on the SOUTH COAST
*Enquiries to—14 Westow Hill, S.E.19*
*Phone: GIPSY HILL 0151 (3 Lines)*

### LONDON S. E. West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1158

### LONDON S. W. East Sheen

Agents for Viyella, Aertex and Chilprufe
A. C. FIELD
*Fancy Draper*
409, 411 Upper Richmond Rd. East Sheen, S. W. 14
Phone Prospect 1560

### LONDON S. W. Putney District and Barnes

ADLARDS MOTORS LTD.
*Buy Your Car Where You Can Obtain Service*
DAY AND NIGHT REPAIRS
RESTAURANT
3, Keswick Road, Putney
Phone PUTNEY 2333-4-5
AND AT
51-57, Upper Richmond Road Putney 1209

W. GLOVER & SON, LTD.
Family Bakers and Confectioners
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTORS
Tel. PUTNEY 0705
Head Office—26, High St., Barnes, S. W. 13
Tel. PROSPECT 5104
Branches at
EAST SHEEN and ROEHAMPTON

NUTTING & SONS
High Class Grocery and Provisions
4 Medfield Street, S. W. 15
Phone PUTney 0361
Chocolates and Confectionery
as 4 Medfield Street
ROEHAMPTON

### LONDON W.—Ealing

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of CERTIFIED Milk
11 Station Parade, Ealing Common, W. 5
Telephone ACORN 2814
and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, RICHMOND

*Just the Laundry for You*
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household 2/3 Per Dozen Service

## Ireland

### DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
*One of Ireland's Better Stores*
Up-to-Date Goods distinguished by Excellent Quality and moderate pricing
Agents for
REVELATION SUIT CASES
RESLAW HATS (for Women)
BATTERSBY HATS (for Men)
PIM BROTHERS, LTD., GEORGES ST.

Leverett & Frye Ltd.
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
Head Office—36, Grafton St., Dublin
Branches:
48 Highfield Road, Rathmar
24 Sandymount Green
58 Lower Drumcondra Road
Main Street Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
113 O'Connell Street, Limerick

Switzer's MILLINERY
GLOVES and SHOES
possess that distinctiveness which at once appeals to the woman of refined taste.
SWITZER & CO. LTD., Grafton St., Dublin

STEPHENS & BOURKE Ltd.
*Court Shoe Makers*
AGENTS FOR
*Sir Herbert Barker, Cantilever and "Lotus" and "Delta" Shoes*
26 Stephen's Green
14 College Green DUBLIN
216 Lr. Rathmines Road

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
*Lowest Cash Prices*
RATHFARNHAM

MILK
HUGHES BROTHERS LTD
HAZELBROOK DAIRY
RATHFARNHAM Phone TERENURE 138

*Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics*

# Daily Features Page

*Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.*

## "I Record only the Sunny Hours"

### Favor Inspires Favor

Carmel, Ind.

Mr. T—— had been out of work for six months. His one good suit was donned each morning, and he went from place to place in search of employment. Nothing was evaded. Although he had formerly had a clerical position, he tried to hire out as a laborer. But always the answer was the same. "We're not putting on men just now." The "one good suit" became shiny in places, and the cuffs became frayed. His shoes ran over to one side, and the upper surface ceased responding to polish.

One evening he saw an advertisement in the paper. A man was needed by one of the city's largest real estate offices. Mr. T—— was there when the office opened the next day. He went immediately to the manager. He told the story of the past six months, and then the realtor described the position to be filled.

"You see," the realtor said, "a salesman is our representative. When one of our men appears, our company is making an appearance. We must appear at the best. Tell me, isn't there anyway you could fit yourself out in new clothes?"

"No, Sir," Mr. T—— answered. "I've borrowed all that I can. My family has had to be cared for." He stood up to go.

"Wait," the man behind the desk said. "A fellow lent me the money to pay my first month's rent here. This is a good chance to pass the favor on." (He took out his billfold and slid a few crisp bills across the desk.) "Take this and buy yourself a new suit, a new pair of shoes, and a new hat. Get yourself looking respectable, and you'll have that job you came here for. The first sale you make, you can pay me something on account. You'll succeed, I'm not worrying about that. You're sincere, and I need that quality in my business as much as you need a new suit."

Mr. T—— did succeed. He's still in a large real estate office, and his income is larger than ever before.

### All Must Be Counted In

Whatsoever a man has done, whether good or evil deeds, not one is of little importance: they all bear some kind of fruit. Our deeds, whether good or evil, follow us as shadows.—Buddha.

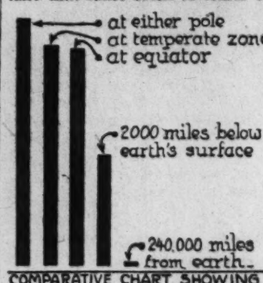
## Did You Ever Wonder

### Why an Object Would Weigh More at the North Pole Than at the Equator?

The weight of an object is due to the pull of gravity upon it. Newton established that every mass of matter attracts every other mass of matter, and the force varies directly as the product of the masses, and inversely as the square of the distance between them. Thus, the greater the mass, the greater the attraction, and the greater the distance between attracted bodies, the less the attraction.

This results in some interesting facts concerning the pull of the earth on objects at different points on the earth's surface, and at points above and below the surface.

Let us assume that we have, say, a brick weighing just one pound (16 ounces) at the outer edge of one of the temperate zones. If we take that same brick to either one




COMPARATIVE CHART, SHOWING WEIGHT AT VARIOUS POINTS

of the poles, it will gain in weight and show a total of about 18 ounces! That is because, in general, an object gains in weight as it approaches the center of the earth, and the earth's diameter at the poles is 27 miles shorter than at the equator. Thus, at the pole, the brick would be about 13½ miles nearer the center of the earth than when at the equator.

Not only is the earth flattened at the poles, but it also bulges slightly at the equator. Because of this, and because of the effect of centrifugal force due to the daily rotation of the earth, the brick would weigh about 15.9 ounces, or slightly less than a pound, at the equator. And if you removed the brick to the distance of the moon (240,000 miles) the pull of the earth would only show its weight to be a small fraction of an ounce!

A curious and apparently contradictory fact is that if there were a shaft extending down 2,000 miles into the earth, or half way to its center, the pound at that point would weigh only 8 ounces! This seems a reversal of the rule that the weight increases with an approach to the earth's center; but the explanation lies in the point that at a spot half-way to the earth's center, the brick would have 2,000 miles of earth above it exerting an opposite attraction that tends to pull it away from the earth's center.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

## Daily Anecdote

### Mercy

When Whittier was a seven-year-old boy, he was taken along with his mother to see a girl who had lost her good reputation and was in need. The pious people of the village let her severely alone, but the poet's mother did not let herself be influenced by common prejudice. Whittier never forgot how his mother addressed the outlawed one as "my dear girl," gave her food, and attended to her comfort.

"After awhile," said Whittier later, "I went out of doors and, looking up to the blue sky, I thought that God who lived up there must be as good as my mother. If she was so helpful to wicked people, He could not be less kind. Since that time," he added, "I have never doubted the ultimate goodness of God and His loving purpose for the world."

## Vocations

### Rubber-Mat Maker

Roy D. Potter, of Royal Oaks, Mich., entered the rubber-mat making business as the result of a bad debt. A lot of worn tires were stored in his warehouse, and their owners couldn't pay storage. He was unable to sell them, and so he decided to use them.

He heard of a rubber-mat making machine which he could purchase for $300, and investigated it. He learned that he could make rubber matting for about 20 cents a square foot, and decided that he could sell it for at least three times its cost to him. He therefore purchased the machine and made up a number of mats, and advertised them for sale in the local paper.

No customers came to buy!

Then he tried personal sales, and called at the various offices in his home town—but all seemed to be supplied, or were unable to buy. He decided to leave sample mats at all such places, and let them sell themselves. After a week's trial, he planned to call again, and this time he hoped to make a sale.

When he returned, he made a number of sales. Enough to convince him that there was a possibility if he continued in the business. His first real chance came when a large manufacturer learned, because of a sample that Roy had left, that such mats beneath the feet of their workers on twist drills prevented many mishaps. This company bought a mat for each machine.

Today Potter buys old tires, having used up all that were stored in his warehouse. During the first two months after starting on his "let them sell themselves" plan, he cleared $1,000!—H. E. C., South Bend, Ind.

## Out for a Morning Stroll

Monitor Camera Club from Max Hayek, Vienna

**A hedgehog mother proudly displays the prickly baby**

## In Lighter Vein

**Women's Way**

"As for myself," she declared, "when I shop I always ask for what I want and, if they have it and it pleases me, and I feel an inclination to buy it, and it is cheap enough, and I have the money, and one cannot buy it anywhere else, I nearly always buy it without the haggling and arguing during the whole day which other persons do."—Kentish Mercury.

**"It's the only way I can keep him from dunking!"**

**And Very Wet**

A quartet of longshoremen were singing on the waterfront when the tenor fell off the dock into the water. The incident passed unnoticed by the leader, but he realized that something was wrong with the harmony.

"What's the matter with you chaps?" he asked. "One of you don't sound right."

"It's Bill, rumbled the bass solemnly. "He's off quay."—Kansas City Star.

**Misunderstood**

Harold had taken his girl friend to lunch and she had spoken to a nice looking man at the next table.

"Is that man a friend of yours?" asked Harold.

"Yes," she replied.

"Then, I think I'll ask him to join us."

"Oh, Harold, this is so sudden!"

"What's so sudden?"

"Why . . . er . . . he's our vicar."—Kentish Mercury.

**'Please Go 'Way and Let Me Sleep'**

"What is the hardest part of your work as a lecturer?" asked the man designated as toastmaster.

"As a rule," replied the other, "the hardest part of my work is waking up the audience after the man who introduces me has concluded his remarks."

## Daily Quotation

*A SOLEMN and religious regard to spiritual and eternal things is an indispensable element of all true greatness.*—DANIEL WEBSTER.

## Odds and Ends

**A Sizable County**

San Bernardino County, California, is large enough to embrace the states of New Hampshire, New Jersey, Delaware, and Rhode Island.

**And the Leisure to Use It**

The three acres of deck space for recreation on the "Queen Mary," Great Britain's pride and joy of the seas, equals approximately the ground area within the Yale Bowl at New Haven, Conn.

**Concentrated Population**

In the Metropolitan District of New York are at least 20 cities of more than 25,000 population; as many people live there as in the whole Dominion of Canada.

## Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided for the exclusive use of The Christian Science Monitor by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934 by G. & C. Merriam Company.

**Aranha, Oswaldo** (ä-rän'-yä) — Foreign Minister of Brazil.

**Baloković, Zlatko** (zlät'-kō bä-lō'-kō-vĕch) — Yugoslav violinist.

**Barcza, George** (bŏr'-tsŏ)— Hungarian Minister to England.

**Bromwich, John** (brŏm'-ich) —Australian tennis champion.

**Horinouchi, Kensuke** (kĕn-sōō-kē hō-ri-nō-ōō-chi—even accent) — Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

**Iturbi, José** (hō-sā' ē-tōōr'-bē) — Spanish pianist-conductor.

**Maginot Line** (mä'-zhē'-nō') —Line of French fortifications along the Franco-German border.

**Procopé, Hjalmar J.** (hyäl'-mär prō'-kō-pē)—Minister to the United States from Finland.

**Shapley, Dr. Harlow** (härʹ-lō shāpʹ-li)—Director of Harvard Observatory.

**From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:**

**Chiang Kai-shek** (chē-äng' kīʹ-shĕkʹ) — Commander-in-chief of the Chinese Army.

**Hawaii** (hä-wīʹ-ē)—Largest of the Hawaiian Islands.

**Honolulu** (hŏʹ-nō-lōōʹ-lōō) —Capital of the Territory of Hawaii.

Key: āle, chāotic, cāre, ădd, ăccount, ärm, ăsk, sofā; ēve, hēre, ĕvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; īce, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; ĸ=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

### The Lamp Never Faileth

No blast of air or fire of sun
Puts out the light whereby we run
With girded loins our lamplit race,
And each from each takes heart of grace
And spirit till his turn be done.
—Swinburne.

## Nature Notes

By John N. Meissner

**CROW**

**The crow, strangely enough, can sing; and it can also be taught to utter such words as "hello" and "hurrah." Then, too, there is the albino crow. Boston's Arnold Arboretum has one that is all white.**

## Bible Facts

### Lawyers in the Gospels

In the gospels we find various references to "lawyers," but it has been pointed out that the word is not to be understood as referring to lawyers in the modern sense of legal practitioners or attorneys; rather it is to be taken as designating those whose duty it was to study and to interpret the law of Moses.

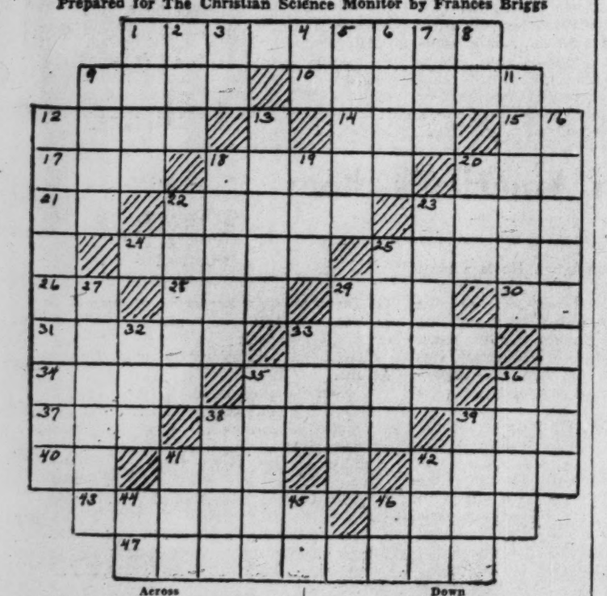
The Scribes, so often mentioned in the New Testament, were lawyers in this special sense, and we find one of them seeking to involve the Master in the academic argument as to which was the most important of the commandments, hearing in reply the texts on which Christ Jesus based his law of love (Mark 12:28ff.). Jesus censures the lawyers of his day as men who laid on others heavy burdens which they would not think of bearing themselves, and who condoned the slaying of the prophets (Luke 11:45-51), while, by their literalistic interpretation of the Old Testament, they had, as it were, "taken away the key of knowledge" (verse 52.).

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Sing unto the* LORD, *all the earth; shew forth from day to day his salvation.*—I CHRON. 16:23.

## Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



**Across**

1—What is the name of an ancient town of Judea?
9—What is a light open cotton fabric, used for window curtains?
10—What is an antonym of "rough"?
12—What is nutriment in solid form?
14—What are pieces with which chess is played?
15—Within.
17—A melody is what?
18—What are any of various American wild plums?
20—In baseball, a ball batted in the air is called what?
21—Exists.
22—What is the most ancient form of choral music?
23—Who was eldest son of Benjamin?
24—What is name of a bay on northeastern coast of Newfoundland?
25—What is name of a town of Virginia?
26—What is fourth tone of diatonic scale?
28—What is a suffix in abstract nouns?
29—Equality in a contest is what?
30—What State is south of Arkansas (abbr.)?
31—Where is Bologna?
33—What is a county of northeastern North Dakota?
34—Which is most southerly of Great Lakes of North America?
35—A subterranean compartment is what?
36—Where is Chambersburg (abbr.)?
37—What is a weight of Mongolia?
38—What rapacious winged monster is mentioned in mythology?
39—What is a sharp plate or projection used as colter of a plow?
40—Doctor of Theology (abbr.).
41—Who was second son of Aram?
42—What is female of red deer?
43—What bird was named from its conspicuous yellow feathers?
46—What is a manufacturing city of Ontario, Canada?
47—____ Water is a lake of Cumberland, England.

**Down**

1—Who was father of Balaam?
2—A remnant is what?
3—Toward.
4—Licentiate in Surgery (abbr.).
5—What is county of northern Michigan?
6—What implements are used in weeding?
7—What is any of grand divisions of geological time?
8—Mountain (abbr.).
9—Who was grandmother of Timothy?
11—Abdon, judge of Israel, was son of whom?
12—What is name of a city of Illinois?
13—What do you call metal in sheets, whether beaten, rolled, or cast?
16—Zomba is capital of what British Protectorate?
18—How would you describe patent leather?
19—A single unit is what?
20—What is native term for stone money of island of Yap?
22—Santiago is capital of what republic?
23—What is a seaport city of France?
25—A young mare is what?
27—What is a river of Colombia?
28—What is name of a lake of North Island, N. Z.?
32—What is a river of eastern France?
33—Armed conflict is what?
35—What is a department of western Colombia?
36—Four gills equal what?
38—What is a river of southern Tasmania?
39—What do you call powdered young leaves of sassafras?
41—What Hebrew liquid measure was used in Bible times?
42—What is name of a commune of Belgium?
44—What prefix denotes "back"?
45—Who was first-born of Judah?
46—Where is Milledgeville (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*The Man in the Mill*

By LE PELLEY

SPEAK UP, LAD!
IF YOU PLEASE, SIR — WE'VE COME FOR THAT SATCHEL! WE THINK OUR SILVER CUP IS IN IT!
OH, HO... IS THIS IT?? I WONDERED WHAT THIS WAS DOING IN THE BAG!
THAT'S IT!
THIS WHOLE THING LOOKS AWFULLY FUNNY TO ME
LET'S TAKE OUR CUP AND GO!
NOT QUITE SO FAST THERE, YOUNG FELLOW. YOU'RE NOT IN ANY HURRY!
?

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*An Opportunity—Accepted.*

Went out to the field today to see how the scarecrow was making out- There weren't any crows around, but I saw the Boss coming along-
"Oh Boy! Here's my chance!" I thought—
So I got inside the scarecrow's coat and waited for the Boss to come by—
BOW WOW
Did he jump!
It's not often I get a chance like that!

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Great Stone Faces*

By THE HAGERS

I THANKED THE RANGER FOR MY STAY, AND STARTED OFF AGAIN NEXT DAY.
HE'D NEVER SEEN OBLIVION BEND; MY TRIP HE WOULDN'T RECOMMEND.
THE WOODED SHORES HAD TURNED TO STONE; I WISHED I HADN'T COME ALONE.
ESPECIALLY WHEN THE ROCKS APPEARED TO TAKE QUEER SHAPES THAT FROWNED AND LEERED.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## In a "Week of Crisis"

This week opened in an atmosphere so charged with the influences that make for war that a Warsaw paper observed: "The forthcoming week will be a week of crisis—to decide peace or war." And possibly unwittingly, Premier Tiso of Slovakia, where German forces are increasing along the Polish border, indicated of what stuff crises are made. He said of Slovakia's desire for return of land taken by Poland in the Czechoslovakian crisis, "Slovakia will persevere and accomplish its will in regaining this object of Polish robbery." Slovakia would accomplish "its" will. That is a familiar pattern for statements by many governments when faced with international opposition. Each starts out and insists on accomplishing "its" will.

Peoples who demand peace sincerely will pray for it, and if their prayers begin with "Thy will be done," these prayers will express the complete basis on which peace must be built to be enduring.

A public opinion determined on the execution by its governments of God's will would soon develop that broad outlook which transcends even enlightened self-interest in effectiveness by seeking "thine own in another's good." It would not stop at repudiation of a Hoare-Laval scheme; it would not content itself with criticism of a Munich; it would alertly press upon its representatives—and dictators are really no more than that—the inexorable necessity of making foreign policies conform to the divine and not to the human will. Indeed, such a public opinion could create an atmosphere in which no other object of governmental policy could afford to make an appearance, and from which weeks of crisis would as a natural result be ruled out.

## Page a Piper

Wanted: A Pied Piper to help the Brooklyn librarians out of their dilemma! Now that the desire for culture, which has long distinguished a large proportion of the population of that borough, has invaded its feathered inhabitants, it is, as often happens, the librarians who bear the first impact of the incursion.

Drawn, probably, by news of the near completion of the Central Library at Grand Army Plaza—a project, incidentally, that was started some twenty-odd years ago—pigeons, eager to be on hand to avail themselves of its extensive facilities for self-improvement, have descended upon the building in swarms of hundreds, fluttering, swooping, that enter by the ventilators, invade book stacks, and nest in open desk drawers.

The onslaught has moved Dr. Milton James Ferguson, chief librarian, to appeal for aid from "professional pigeon catchers—or gifted amateurs"—to rid the building of the unwelcome visitors, lest their presence delay the scheduled opening of the library in the fall.

The name of the tune to which the rodents of Hamelin responded so handsomely seems to be hidden in obscurity. It may be that some society for musical research has the information in its archives. If not, one of the foundations may be willing to make a grant for special study to a student who will embark on a hunt for it. Now that the Central Library, after surmounting many obstacles, is so nearly ready to offer its resources to the reading public of Brooklyn, the final stages of its construction and equipment should be expedited.

## Expeditions and Expositions

"It never rains but . . ." For example, take polar expeditions. President Roosevelt convinced Congress that Admiral Byrd ought to be sent to stake out more definitely the United States' claims in the Antarctic. That was the start of the rain. Now it is beginning to pour. Other nations are making similar preparations. Britain, Chile, Germany, and France also have polar claims.

Expositions, moreover, seem to move in the same follow-the-leader sort of orbit. The failure of the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial caused a temporary halt in operations, even before the Polar boom froze up. But expositions came back sooner. Chicago started it. But that was only the first shower. Came the downpour—Cleveland, Dallas, San Diego, San Francisco, and New York waded in. Mexico is planning its first International Exposition next year. Mussolini is deep in plans for the Universal Exposition of Rome.

The saturation point in this expedition-exposition downpour should be near. But only an expert should make a fair-and-warmer forecast while the raindrops are still streaming down.

## Beyond Danzig

As the pawns are moved in Europe it becomes clear to everyone outside Germany that a crisis is being manufactured to fit the timetable of the National Socialist Party Congress. The meetings opening on September 2 have been heralded as a "peace session" and in Berlin men have been saying for months that the Reichsführer would have a "final peaceful adjustment" of the Polish question to announce when the party clans gathered at Nuremberg. Summer maneuvers (amounting to such mobilization as puts all Europe under the threat of instant war) fall naturally into the picture.

And events of the last few days disclose some hurry to keep up to schedule. Harried visits of foreign statesmen to Berchtesgaden, the hot anti-Polish campaign of Germany's controlled press, the demands of puppet Slovakia for land taken by Poland last year, the movement of German and Slovak troops placing the Poles in a nut-cracker grip with their border threatened on three sides, and the announcing of a Soviet-German trade arrangement by which the Reich could obtain vital war supplies—all these things speak of a determination to have an early decision. This speeding up may be due to some change of plans. Danzig has dragged. Either the British-French declarations on Danzig became unexpectedly specific, or German opinion did not respond satisfactorily to the agitation over the Free City.

Danzig may still be employed as a point of diplomatic leverage. But it was never a good cause for war. Now demands in Germany's press, notably in Field Marshal Göring's Essener National Zeitung, for a new partition of Poland, have frankly broadened the issue far beyond Danzig. The appeal for action against Poland to repair "national honor" and "rescue" German minorities may have more influence with the German people than the Danzig issue. But it also widens the opposition.

The little States neighboring Germany will have their fears of domination intensified and dramatized. And in countries which believed last year that the issue was merely one of the Sudetenland there will be no possibility of repeating that mistake. The rush in Berlin has made it plain that no small concession will end the expansionist drive of the National Socialist revolution. If anything were needed to steel the resistance to that expansion this notification should suffice.

## The List Grows

Still another human ailment—arthritis—is now attributed by the medical faculty to a mental cause. The Journal of the American Medical Association announces the discovery by three Boston physicians that "environmental stress—especially poverty, grief, and family worry—seems to bear more than a chance relation to the onset and exacerbations of rheumatoid arthritis." They based their deductions on a study of fifty patients in whom "tough times," "no work," "on relief," and forms of domestic worry were simultaneous with appearance or aggravation of the disease.

Frank Parker Stockbridge, himself a student of medicine, recently wrote in his syndicated column:

> I think the greatest step forward in our understanding of ourselves is the recognition that many of the illnesses which used to puzzle physicians have their origin in the [human] mind. Worry is definitely known to cause stomach ulcers and some forms of heart disease. Now it has been discovered that tooth decay beginning in middle age is often caused by nothing but mental and nervous strain.

Worry or anxiety is an emotion akin to fear. The list of diseases which physicians attribute to this agitation of the feelings—and its kindred manifestations, such as anger, resentment, jealously, grief, and hatred—grows almost daily. The founder of this newspaper, Mary Baker Eddy, wrote: "Fear is the fountain of sickness" and "an element of all disease." (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 391-2), and also taught, with John, that "perfect love casteth out fear."

What the United States needs is a four-ham hog. The hogs would consume the corn surplus and the prosperous farmers' daughters would then put the cotton surplus on their backs.

A German official declares overindulgence in food is treason, which may be one way of breaking Junior of asking for a second slice of cake.

## Carryall Replaces Camel

# Palestine Bus-Ride

Wheeled vehicles in Palestine have been a cause of wonderment and awe ever since the days when that Pharaoh who was the benefactor of Joseph sent for the whole family of Israel to come to Egypt: "Take you wagons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wives, and bring your father, and come." And when Israel heard that Joseph had become ruler over all Egypt, "and when he saw the wagons which Joseph had sent to carry him, the spirit of Jacob their father revived . . . and Israel said, I will go and see him." Representations of Egyptian wagons remain to this day in the tomb-sculptures in Egypt, having much the appearance of the classical farm-wagon in America.

In the hilly land of Canaan, however, these lowland contrivances never gained much of a lasting vogue. Feet, animal or human, are surer than wheels, where the roads are not well defined and smooth, and where the terrain slopes at every possible angle. But with the coming of the British to Palestine, and the making of roads that wind among the hills with a perfection of mechanical accomplishment, there have come the first wheeled vehicles to find real acceptance among the natives—modern automobiles. A whole-hearted admiration is seen in the gusto with which they take advantage of the buses that ply between one town and another, at the fastest speed they have ever known, and for the price of a few piastres.

* * *

The sight of an ordinary auto-bus as might be found anywhere today, speeding along crammed to capacity with natives all wrapped in white or near-white robes, with heads tied up in long kheffiehs trailing scarf ends over their shoulders, is a combination of old and new that is irresistible.

The bus from Jerusalem to Nazareth is scheduled to leave at one o'clock. So at one o'clock we take ourselves to the square where eight or ten bus lines have their terminal. "Where is the bus for Nazareth?" we ask. "Being repaired; never mind;" says one of the hangers-on. No matter what happens, someone is always saying: "Never mind." Perhaps it is the first lesson in the English book.

Finally the cry goes up, "Bus for Nazareth!" and we climb in and take a seat. But why doesn't the bus move? There seems to be a feeling among bus drivers, entirely understandable of course, that a bus should really have a certain proportion of its seats filled before starting. And so we are waiting for business to improve.

Informality is the order of the day in Arab life. It is quite common for the bus driver to invite the passengers to come in. "Accept my hospitality!" he says cordially, in Arabic; and they accept with thanks, handing him their parcels, their baskets, their babies, while they negotiate the high step into the bus. Here comes a huge copper vessel with a dozen chickens craning their necks over the edge. Now two stone water jugs, oozing coolness and dampness, are deposited on the floor. Beside them rests a plaid handkerchief full of fruit.

Generally there is some rearranging of passengers inside the bus. "Would you mind changing your seat? This gentleman would like to sit with his friend;" all in the best of humor. The occupant of the seat springs to his feet with perfect courtesy and takes the seat behind. But all is not serene, for a commotion starts in the aisle; some ancient feud bursts into flame. And there is a scuffling and shouting for some time before the conductor can separate the two fighters and forcibly eject the trouble-maker.

* * *

Now the driver is satisfied with his haul, and we are off. Unlike the majority of his passengers, the chauffeur wears "European" clothes, at least to the extent of khaki trousers and a shirt according to latest style; but a rakish tarbush saves the Moslem face. And a talisman with its dangling blue beads hangs just over the driver's mirror.

What would the ancients think of such a conveyance rushing along over the Jerusalem-Nazareth road? Here is the very landscape that met the eyes of Abraham when he viewed the Promised Land. Here are the same piled-up boulders that held the head of Jacob when he saw the heavenly ladder, and the grazing ground where Joseph was watching his father's flocks when his brothers found him. And this fine spring day with its new blades of grass casts as pleasant a green tone over the land as ever spring day did in the olden times.

Everywhere are patches of bright flowers, a dash of golden yellow here, a veil of mauve there spread out under the olive trees, one side of a hill entirely lapis lazuli. And gaily scattered among them all are the poppy-red anemones, known as the "lilies of the field." In the distance we see a plowman and his oxen turning up the earth with the long wooden plow such as Elisha used, and where the new grain has sprouted are women bending over to weed the wheat that will provide such bread as David ate. But in just the time it would have taken the ancients to walk a very few miles, we have arrived in Nazareth.

NANCY BARNHART

# Mirror of World Opinion

## Advice to Fathers

Recently 40 youths stood before Judge Frank Bicek in Chicago Juvenile Court. Some of them were repeaters and all must have expected the usual warning. Instead, Judge Bicek called in their fathers.

"I find that one of the outstanding causes of juvenile crime is parental neglect," said Judge Bicek, himself a father. "By that I mean a failure to recognize that children have problems as well as parents. . . .

"The job of rearing children is not a part time job. If done right, it is the most important business in the world. It pays the greatest dividends. Let me advise you. Get to know your boy. Live his everyday life with him. Love him and let him know it. Respect his ideas but try to guide him. That is the way, the only way to be a father."

Every father in the land knows that each of those 40 fathers went home that night vowing to follow Judge Bicek's advice.—*Cadillac, Mich., Evening News.*

# The President and the European Crisis

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Richard Lee Strout

Mr. Roosevelt may be back in Washington this week. Again he may not. The White House does not know. Meanwhile, an international crisis, comparable only to that which led up to Munich last year, is developing in Europe. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, is at White Sulphur Springs on vacation. He has been there several weeks. It is reported that he finds the croquet, his favorite form of sport, restful and relaxing. So far as Washington is concerned the present European situation is provoking little news comment thus far. If it is being watched intensively (and undoubtedly it is) little is being said about it. Sumner Welles is handling the situation.

The most positive sign that has come yet from the State Department of its strained attention is an informal, over-the-week-end manifestation of irritation at a newspaper report which described the Administration atmosphere in the midst of a bubbling international pot as casual. This was a little too much. In fact, it was the last thing that the State Department wanted cabled to Europe. It does not want Germany to believe that it is taking this affair casually. Behind all the silence and reticence, and the absence of Messrs. Roosevelt and Hull, the Government is probably as observant, anxious, and alert as it was a year ago.

But the difference between Mr. Roosevelt's seeming passivity now, and his activity in the days preceding Munich is so vast as to demand explanation. Mr. Roosevelt's peace pleas are not forgotten. In the Munich crisis he appealed to Premier Mussolini, while in the spring crisis of this year he sent messages to Messrs. Mussolini and Hitler. If Mr. Roosevelt is sending messages today there is no sign of it. The Associated Press dispatch "Aboard U. S. S. Lang, Bonne Bay, Newfoundland," in Sunday's papers, merely announced that "President Roosevelt arrived at this fishing port late today in a dense fog. His future course was undecided."

If there was conscious symbolism in that comment, only a soothsayer or the A. P. correspondent himself, can say! But why, in any event, is Mr. Roosevelt's course "undecided"; so undecided that even on this Sunday night, when this comment is being written, the White House secretariat is not certain whether he will return to the capital the latter part of this week or not?

* * *

Perhaps the explanation is that events in Europe, serious as they are, have not yet reached that final explosive stage which brought Mr. Roosevelt's earlier appeals for peace. Perhaps, on the other hand, Mr. Roosevelt recalls that his previous efforts were ultimately rewarded by an appeasement policy which turned Czechoslovakia over to Germany. Or, finally, perhaps Mr. Roosevelt is thinking of his unsuccessful controversy with the Senate over neutrality and as a result believes there is little that he can do now in world affairs, in any event.

It is this third possibility that is worth examining. While it is true that Mr. Roosevelt has a great deal of power left in handling foreign affairs, it is equally true that he has made no public effort to use this power, so far as Europe is concerned, since neutrality revision was rejected by the Senate. Before that rejection, Mr. Roosevelt could always assume that he had the Senate behind him in the veiled threats with which he accompanied his peace appeals to totalitarian leaders. Now it would be hard to make such an assumption.

Mr. Roosevelt's rebuff by the Senate was more serious than the mere 1-vote majority of the Foreign Relations Committee, which declined, 12 to 11, to take up neutrality revision for the time being. His real defeat was at the White House conference when Mr. Garner confronted him with the plain fact that he lacked the votes in the Senate to discharge the hostile committee and put his program into effect. Mr. Roosevelt at that conference is said to have asked the Senators for another "shot" to fire in the interest of world peace, declaring that he was "all out of cartridges now." The Senate did not agree with the need for such ammunition and in effect curbed his unrestrained conduct of foreign relations and gave him a vote of "no confidence."

It is well to recall those circumstances simply because they will be important if the European war threat intensifies. Much of the debate at the White House conference July 18 turned on the imminence of a new crisis. According to reports published in this paper at the time the parley began by "President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, seeking to impress the conferees with the gravity of the European situation. . . . The President and Secretary Hull based their arguments on the 'confidential reports' they receive from sources abroad, American diplomats and others."

The Senatorial leaders took a contrary view of the imminence of a crisis. Led by Mr. Borah, Mr. Roosevelt's opponents challenged the complete finality of his reports, and willingly accepted responsibility for delay in revising the law. Next day at the White House, after the President's defeat, his secretary, Mr. Early, said:

"From the time Congress adjourns until it reconvenes in January, the President will pray as never before in all his life that there will be no crisis in Europe. That sums up the situation."

* * *

As Mr. Roosevelt's ship rides in the fog off Newfoundland today, it would be impossible for him not to recall those words. Perhaps (who knows?) they really tell what Mr. Roosevelt is doing, as he rests there, in the sea mist, "with his future course undecided." But, in the larger sense, it would be preposterous to accept the sad implication of futility in Mr. Early's comment, or his assumption that the President's hands are tied. They are not tied. Mr. Roosevelt has tremendous prestige in world affairs still, and he will exercise it almost certainly if the crisis deepens.

Furthermore, if it should become apparent that American peace interests are really being endangered by the embargo or by other provision in the present neutrality law, he would summon Congress for an extra session. And in this event it would be wise for totalitarian leaders to take note of the historic tendency of America to follow Presidential leadership in a genuine war crisis.

The Administration has already served notice of its determination to go ahead with its efforts to prevent American involvement by trying to avert war outbreak. In guarded but significant words, Mr. Hull declared, after the Senate committee's vote: "The foreign policy of this Government may be misinterpreted, but it cannot be destroyed."

It is in this state of affairs that the report of the latest Gallup poll gives a sort of footnote of extraordinary interest. Three out of four Americans today believe, it seems, that if England and France have a war with Germany and Italy, the United States will be drawn in. The shift in public sentiment on this basic subject traced by previous tabulations is nothing short of revolutionary.

In January, 1937, only 38 per cent of those polled believed the United States would be drawn into such a war. By August of that year the percentage was 44. As late as September, 1938, only 43 per cent believed America would be involved. Then the implication of European events seemed to have their effect. In January, 1939, 57 per cent believed America would be involved. Now the percentage has risen to 76 per cent. Only 24 per cent of those polled believed the United States could isolate itself from a European conflict.

It is in the light of such a public belief that the Senate's check to Mr. Roosevelt should be considered. There are signs that the Senate's action was misinterpreted in Europe. The poll puts the matter into perspective. It shows that, like it or not, most Americans see little hope of remaining isolated in a major conflagration. Germany might well take solemn note of the fact, as it mobilizes Slovakian troops on the Polish border.

# What Books Tell America's Story

*This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

## "A Bit About America"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Relative to a list of books I would send to a British nephew, to enable him "to know a bit about America" I write as follows:

1. Richard Henry Dana's "Two Years before the Mast."

2. The Life of Horace Mann by Mary T. Mann.

3. "Abraham Lincoln" by Nicolay and Hay.

4. "Supreme Court in U. S. History" by Charles Warren.

5. "The Flowering of New England" by Van Wyck Brooks.

Now for my reasons:

1. Richard Henry Dana (1815-1882). A member of a distinguished American family. He shipped before the mast in a brig, and went round the Horn to lower part of what is now California. When I was a pupil in the Boston Latin School (my class, 1881) it was prescribed literature in English Department. In my opinion it is the finest sea story ever written, and I should think it particularly good for an English schoolboy.

2. Over 50 years ago, on a visit to some English merchant friends of my father, an American merchant, I found that they did not understand our public school system. Therefore, Horace Mann.

3. The story of Abraham Lincoln casts in the shade the Horatio Alger type. Then, too, his part in the emancipation of the slaves ought to be known by every British boy.

4. Because our U. S. Supreme Court is like no other judicial tribunal in the world, I think Charles Warren's work is not too legalistic for a bright English boy. I have known Mr. Warren personally before he went to Washington. He is a most thorough scholar.

5. I do not think it necessary to give extended endorsement of "The Flowering of New England." It is here that the town meeting, the very essence of democracy, was born and developed. No one can understand America who does not know the town meeting.

In my early twenties I was a teacher in a public high school in an Eastern Massachusetts city. I had classes in Civil Government. I had no difficulty in interesting the girls as well as the boys in our form of government. In fact one of my girls read both volumes of Bryce's American Commonwealth.

If I had to make another list, I would include George Santayana's "The Last Puritan." I was a schoolmate of Santayana in the Boston Latin School and I suppose I am prejudiced in his favor, but the thing that stands in my memory of his "Oliver" is that Oliver was obedient to a sense of duty, and thus he achieved for his school and college in the field of athletics. Santayana hated physical exercises and especially military drill in his Latin School days. But, though we knew him as a brilliant scholar, we also saw him doing his full duty by his school.

SAMUEL W. MENDUM

Boston

## Three Books

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The three books I mention which every boy should read, are as follows:

"Benjamin Franklin," by Phillips Russell.

"The Virginian," by Owen Wister.

"Stories of Pennsylvania," by Walton and Brumbaugh.

I have chosen these because I have never tired reading them, and I believe the average boy can read them understandingly.

(MRS.) WARREN S. ELY

Doylestown, Pa.

## For an English School

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A requested list of American books for an English School:

"The Epic of America," by James Truslow Adams.
"Drums," James Boyd.
"Marching On," James Boyd.
Horatio Alger books.
"Main Street," Sinclair Lewis.
"Ethan Frome," Edith Wharton.
"Salt of Vermont," Walter Hard.
"John Brown's Body," Stephen V. Benét.
Poems of Longfellow.
Short Stories of O. Henry.
Best Plays of recent years, Burns Mantle.
Best Short Stories of recent years, E. J. H. O'Brien.
Poems by MacNeil, Carl Sandburg, Robert Frost.
Books by Mark Twain.
Biographies of Lincoln, Edison, Washington, Theodore Roosevelt.

A.

Boston

## The Immigrant's Role

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should recommend:

Jacob Riis, "Making of an American"
Mary Antin, "At School in the Promised Land"
Louis Adamic, "My America"

because I believe it is very important to know how the immigrant has shared in the American dream and what he has done to help it take form.

R. D.

Boston

## "Rediscovering America"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My first reaction to this request is to add to any list sent in the series now appearing in the Monitor by R. H. Markham "Rediscovering America."

A. G. L.

Concord, N. H.